# THE MICHIGAN FARMER,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF AFFAIRS

Relating to the Farm, the Garden, and the Household.

NEW SERIES.

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THE

DETROIT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1859.

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# R. F. JOHNSTONE, EDITOR.

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The Michigan Farmer presents superior facilities to business men, publishers, manufacturers of Agricultura Implements, Nursery men, and stock breeders for adver-

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## CONTENTS.

THE FARM:	
The State Fair-Cattle	38
Horses at the State Fair	88
List of Premiums awarded at the Eleventh Annual	
Fair of Michigan Agricultural Society	88
THE GARDEN AND ORCHARD:	
Pomological Exhibition at the State Fair	88
The Apiary-Working-bees	
General view of the Nutrition of Plants	84
Kalamazoo Horse Show Premiums	
County Agricultural Fairs	
Thomasura	
The State Fair	84
The Annual Address, and the Firemen of Detroit	34
Mrs. Stowe's New Book	84
Shorthorns for Sale	
Bay County Wheat	
Rye in Sanilac County	
Owners Wanted	
King's Iron Fence Post	
Agricultural Implements	84
General News	84
Household:	-
Poetry-October	84
The Children	
Loneliness of Heart	
Proof of the Difference	84
Harriet Martineau on Female Education	84
Duties of Women	84
Fall and Winter Fashions	84
Mrs. Rueful	84
Apples in the Kitchen	84
Enigma	84

# The Farm.

# The State Fair.

Last week we had neither room nor time to call attention to the State Fair and the exhibitors whose exertions added to make it what it was most truly-the best, the most numerously attended, and the most important exhibition of agricultural stock, manufacturers' implements, machines, and of industrial productions, that has ever been seen in this State. We propose now to take a flying glance at this great exhibition, not to enter shown, three were from this State, and one into detail, but to call up for notice subjects from New York; Messrs. Crippen of Coldwawhich mark the advance of the State in the ter, Messrs. Sly of Plymouth, and Dexter of several divisions; and first we shall take up Dexter, being the exhibitors from Michigan, the show of CATTLE.

the present Fair was 215, which were divided | York.

Shorthorns	54
Devons	
Herefords	
Ayrshires	
Herds of Shorthorns	4
Herds of Devons	5
Crosses of Blood Cattle	14
Grades and Natives	
Working Oxen	
Steers	
Fat Cattle	
Milch Cows	8

The Shorthorn breeders of the State, however, were not all present. We missed from the rows of stalls the stock of the Messrs. Brooks, and there were none to represent the breeders of Macomb county or of Ionia county, who have always borne off some of the prizes. But the animals shown the present year were of a higher grade, and the judges found it more difficult te make their awards than usual. In the Shorthorns, the Dexter stock was particularly fortunate, bearing off the first premium for the best aged bull, for the best aged cow, and for the best herd-a result hardly anticipated by the owner. Sirloin is a bull that is hard to beat, especially when his quality of getting superior stock is considered. The contest for the second premium lay between a son of Bletsoe, shown by Mr. Barber, of N. Y., and Lenox, the best prize bull of last year. Neither of these bulls is perfect. Young Bletsoe is

any. Of his character as a stock getter we State there were exhibited herds by J. W. great deal is said about keeping up our milch entries altogether, and of these only seven The Michigan Farmer, have had as yet no opportunity to judge, Childs of Washtenaw county, Allen and his chief competitor, on the contrary, has H. Butterfield of Macomb county; and Amongst his best points are fineness of bone, weak points are those that are most easily amended in his stock, being shortness of body and shortness of hips, and lightness without defect in power in the hind quarters. In handling quality also he does not come up to what is known as first-class. But his general excellence, from his coupling forward, and the strong marks he exhibits of a fine constitution, as well as his descent from good milking prevalent.

Orpheus, the son of Songstress, still maintains his supremacy in his class. This year he was at the head of the three year olds .-He is improving in form as he approaches maturity. His quality as a stock getter was well maintained, by the proof which "Farmer Boy," a yearling belonging to Messrs. Tillotson & Wormley, afforded. The two year old of B. Loveman, of Owosso, took off the first prize in his class, and besides this the committee appended to the blue ribbon the following words: "A very superior animal." The cows and heifers exhibited showed a

manifest improvement, and the competition for the blue and red ribbons was very strong. Mr. Barber of New York had several good animals on hand, and one of them was a particularly fine cow. But for quality the Dexter stock was ahead of all. As we propose to see this stock at its home, as well as that brought up from Ohio by Messrs. Arnold and Warner, we shall not make a longer notice of it here. It is enough to say that this stock bore off the premium for herds, and there was not the least grumbling at the award. Nothing more could be said so much to the purpose. There were four herds exhibited, and they formed a grand feature in the exhibition. It is the first time that a class of herds have been exhibited in this State, and the event marks the progress which Michigan has made in introducing thorough bred cattle .-Her show of Shorthorns consists no longer of single animals of doubtful parentage and still more doubtful quality. But now herds are shown, many of them with the blood of the most noted and best families thickly intermingled in their veins. Of the four herds and Messrs. A. and J. Barber, of Avon, Liv-The whole number of entries of cattle at ingston county, the exhibitors from New

James E. McKinley, of Aldborough, Canacommittee remark, "A fine bred animal, and nothing in this class deserving of especial worthy of notice." There were also present comment. some good animals in this class from Jackson and Lenawee counties, of which Morgan Case of Napoleon and J. W. Keeney of Tipton are the owners. Old Guelph, in all the plentitude of his thirteen years of age, was present, exhibiting as much the skill of his feeder and owner as his own remarkable quality and power. For bringing forward this ancient animal in such splendid condition, our friend Lyndon ought to have had a diploma as one of the most skillful feeders in this State. The old bull has not had a tooth in his head for the last three years, and yet he looked as smooth as a three year old.

THE HEREFORDS.

The Herefords showed themselves in greater numbers than usual, but C. M. Bowen, of Lima, was the only exhibitor from this State. Aston of Elyria, Ohio, had nine head on the ground, and they made a fine show. The quality of this stock as feeders is as yet but little known with us, but they deserve a good

though this is the point which ought to be Sons of Coldwater, C. H. Williams, of Coldattended to as the most important. Lenox, water, the Messrs. Ballard of Niles, and Ira some points very prominent and in which he from Ohio by C. T. West of Elyria. It will of deer that attracted great attention. is not excelled, whilst he fails in others,— be noted that Mr. Richards of Tecumseh bore off the first prize with his young depth of brisket, width of chest, fullness in Duke of Devon. These breeders have the crops, and straightness of back. His been taking much care to improve their stock, and their exhibition was one of the best of this breed ever seen in the Northwest. The stock exhibited by Mr. Butterfield had been recently purchased from L. F. Allen, of Black Rock, N. Y. In the exhibition of this class there was more emulation than we have before seen at State fairs. One of the difficulties that Devon breeders have to contend with is the difficulty in procuring families, has always commended him as a competent judges of this kind of stock. Neargood animal that would prove of great ser- ly every man who knows the quality and vice in any locality, and especially in particu- points of Devons is a breeder or competitor; State lar hards where lightness in the chest was all the rest have their eyes filled up with the portly form and square build of the Durhams, and they constantly compare the one breed with the other, instead of the points of the Devon with the stock itself. It will be has ever been seen in Michigan. It has been seen by the action of the executive committee that a very respectable protest has been entered against the awards on the herds, based on the alleged grade blood infused into a single animal, and which, it is declared by the other competitors, depreciates the stock .-The breeding of Devons and the awards of the State Society render the question of pure breeding one of importance, and hence the necessity of well authenticated pedigrees or statements of descent. But of this matter we shall treat more fully bye and bye, for there seems to be a want of information as to what makes purity of descent.

THE AYRSHIRES. The Ayrshires were represented by two

entries, one a three year old buil shown by J. Kellehar, of Marshall, and the other by Mr. Chas. Crawford of Commerce, Oakland county. Both of these were remarkably good animals for three year olds. There is some dispute relative to the breeding of Mr. Crawford's bull, to which was swarded the first premium, owing, as we believe, to carelessness on the part of his owner in procuring proper certificates of his descent, or of his breeding. These papers Mr. Crawford is required to exhibit or lose the award. This decision is based upon the rule that in all cases of animals shown as being pure bred, their owners are required to prove their descent from imported animals, in a manner satisfactory to the judges.

The exhibition of cross bloods was somewhat light, owing in a measure to the fact that but few have any opportunity of breeding cross bred animals, and these who have the animals to breed with prefer to keep them for breeding full bred steck of their own family. In this class C. W. Green of Farmington was the principal exhibitor, and a number of the animals shown by him were very fine in-

The Grades and Natives were likewise few da West, had a bull, of which the viewing in number, being but nineteen. There was

In Working Oxen the exhibition was very good as far as it went, but eight yoke of oxen fit to contend for a first premium at a State Fair, cannot be considered any very great exhibition for Michigan. J. H. Button of Farmington bore off the first premium, followed by C. W. Greene and Robert Rome. The best premiums in this class are always borne off by Grades and Natives. This is a fact that is worth noticing.

The exhibition of Steers was much and but for quality, and for the exhibition of training which was given by Mr. Rufus Pierson of Lapeer, who stated that the steers he exhibited had only been under his care for one month, and yet they were in such condition that they followed and obeyed the lightest sign or word of the driver, and worked equally well on either side of the yoke .-His mode of treatment is "kindness and

good temper under all circumstances." The exhibition of Milch Cows was ridiculous in number, only three being shown, one of them being the full blood shorthorn Red

stock, but after all Michigan is not yet much of a dairy State, and but little interest is shown as yet in the raising of milk stock.

Mr. Ira Mayhew of Albion exhibited a pen There were of these one buck, two does, and two fawns. He made a very fine addition to the interest of the exhibition.

In summing up the whole exhibition of cattle, it may safely be said that the present year gives signs of a greater progress and a higher improvement, as well as of a better knowledge among breeders, than any State Fair has yet done;—and when the progeny of such bulls as Orpheus, Sirloin, and one or two others, from some of the dams that are now in the State, are to be seen at our State Fairs, there need be no ignoble fears that Michigan will not be able to take care of herself at any exhibition, whether National or

#### The Horses at the State Fair.

The show of horses at the State Fair is conceded to have been one of the best that excelled in numbers, but not in quality; and what is better still, the promise for the future is of the richest kind. The introduction within the past four or five years of a better class of stallions is beginning to develop its effects, and the various families are getting ready to strive against each other. Most of the progeny are yet too young to enable any one to say what the result will be, but the Abdallah and C olumbus stock, though limited in number, are full of promise; whilst the honors as yet, having somewhat the advantage in time and maturity.

The number of entries of horses altogether was 342, which was divided in their classes as follows:

The aged stallions of all work that were shown were very superior as a class, and the competition was very considerable. The first premium was awarded to a grey Messenger horse belonging to Byron Green of this city, of Messenger breeding. He is a fine animal, and comes within the requirements of the egory. standard of all work. What his abilities may be as a sire of colts remains to be proved. Kemble Jackson, the slashing bay stallion belonging to F. E. Eldred was awarded the second premium. Those who have seen this for the very great improvement which the last two years' growth 'has made in his appearance. The third premium in this class was awarded to a horse shown by R. Hamilclass every year since he was a sucking colt, proved the good judgment of preceding committees by again taking the first premium as a three year old—a fact very creditable and worthy of notice. The three brood mares very fine. We have seldom seen a better specimen of the brood mare of all work than the dark brown "Lady Plover," owned by Mr. Knight of Marshall. She has length, size, color, style, and limbs, with very fine action. Mr. York's bay mare was also very good, but hardly so stylish and finely bred as highly spoken of; not on account of numbers, the former. Mr. Treadwell's Gipsey was also a firstrate brood mare. These three mares had each colts by their side, by Stone Plover, and formed a group such as is seldom met with in any collection. We saw nothing equal to it at the National Fair at Chicago

The Executive Committee last winter gave the Blackhawks and Morgans a class by themselves, not only as the means of showand family horses rank very high, but also as size of the colts that are coming forward, and of "trotting stock" might be relieved from unbiassed judgment based on the principles of The Devons shown were 64 in number, Jacket, belonging to the herd of the Messrs. the great pressure which so many entries breeding, and a correct knowledge of what somewhat coarse, and though of fair quality, and comprised a selection from the most cele- lacks in some points, and is not prominent in brated herds in the Northwest. From this valuable both as a breeder and milker. A this class, however, there were but thirty-one from, to improve the quality of Michigan

were mares or fillies; and but one of these was four years old. There were, however, nine stallions of four years old and over, at the head of which was Magna Charta-Nearly all of the stallions shown in this class were good animals, and some of them, combined with their breeding a size and quality of bone and muscle that showed that these important points had not been overlooked.

We enumerate the names of the herses

and their owners, as each of them is somewhat noted in their localities, and if not awarded the premiums, were beaten honorably; the judges who had this class in charge being fully competent to judge of them, most of them, to our own knowledge, having had considerable experience with this very class, either handling them or breeding them for years, and watching their growth in this State almost since their introduction. Of Magna Charta, the first premium, we do not speak here, as we give him a chapter by himself. Mr. E. B. Smith, of St. Clair, exhibited Selim, that took the first prize last year; F. E. Eldred exhibited Glen Black Hawk, that took the second prize at the Kalamazoo exhibition of 1858. F. McHardy, of Almout, had a splendid large sized Black Hawk named Triumph, very excellent in many points, W. Spader of Seneca, N. Y., had a six years old Morgan. J. Starkweather of Ypsilanti entered Sebastopol. W. S. Carr, of Manchester, entered Peacock Morgan;-A. C. Fisk, of Coldwater, Othello, a son of Black Hawk, J. W. Merritt, of Plymouth, exhibited his handsome 'Black Hawk Junior. These were all the aged stallions shown in Coldwater branches of the Black Hawks are this class, and competition was sharp. The coming up in great force, and bear off the test of speed against time was applied, when

Magna Charta, owned by Smith & Co., of Coldwater, was 247
Selim, E. B. Smith & Co., of St. Clair, 3.08
Triumph, F. McHardy, Almont 3.20
Black Hawk, Jr. J. W. Merritt of Plymouth 8.21
Glen Black Hawk, F. E. Eldred, Detroit 3.88
Othello, A. C. Fisk of Coldwater 3.08

In the other departments of this class there was some fine stock, but only two mares.-Why is it that there are so few mares of this favorite stock, whilst we are flooded with males that are warranted to do excellent service in breeding roadsters? Of this class we very seldom see entered at any Fair, State or otherwise, brood mares with any degree of relation to or claim of pedigree that brings them within the Black Hawk or Morgan cat-

# THE SHOW OF THOROUGHBREDS

was limited to three stallions, namely: Stone Plover, Capt. Buford, and a New York horse, named "Yankee Boy," owned and exhibited by D. G. Dowell, Esq., of Orleans Co. horse at previous shows were hardly prepared N. Y. The mares entered were Lady Jane, by F. E. Eldred, and her filly colt; Madeline, by E. N. Wilcox, and Young Magnolia, a three year old filly by Billy Boston, from Madeline. As yet we have no remarks to ton of Romeo; he was pure Hamiltonian make on this department, the whole matter stock. The Jackson colt, of Charles Groh, of rules, pedigrees, and thoroughness of which has borne off the first premium in his breeding will be taken up and discussed by itself, in a future paper, more especially as the question of pedigree and thorough breeding is fully as applicable to cattle, sheep and swine, as to horses. It will also be our duty to treat the whole subject with the utmost which took the premiums in this class were impartiality, and solely with a view to promote a better knowledge of the subject in the Stafe, and afford information which will aid our readers and friends to discriminate, and not permit themselves to be imposed upon by partial pedigrees and documents evidently drawn up to deceive the unwary and inexperienced.

# HORSES PARTLY THOROUGHBRED,

We had an opportunity last year of visit ing the great annual exhibition of Ohio, and when at Sandusky were impressed with the idea that Ohio was far behind us in the quality of her horses. Every year Michigan is making a step in advance, and the present year the State Fair showed a decided improvement over every other. Especially is ing their peculiar qualities, which as roadsters this to be noticed in the quality, breeding and a way by which the classes of "all work" and we do not hesitate to predict that with a clear

horses on size, style, action and general value, and with the start which the State has now got, a few years will place her stock amongst the most sought for in the land.

An important measure tending to promote this result, was adopted by the Society last winter, which consisted in providing a class of premiums for stock bred from thoroughbred horses, on the common mares of the State. We do not believe that the thoroughbred supplies all we want in our stock, by any means; but without a resort to it there are some qualities which we can never attain, and hence its importance, and also the importance of having the very best quality of it we can get .-The Society recognized this principle, and added to the premium list the class named as above, and under it were shown thirty-two entries, or a number equal to that shown of Black Hawks and Morgans. The result, considering that this was the first year of such a classification, was eminently successful, especially in the show of young stock. For style, size, and quality, some of these are most promising, and for ourselves, we were particularly gratified with the promise of usefulness and improvement that the show of young mares and fillies in this class evinced. Their list shows speak as yet, but incline to look upon the us the progeny of Buford, of imported Consternation, imported Stone Plover, imported Trustee, Col. Grayson, Billy Boston, and Green's Sir Archy. Is not this a good begin- it begins to show. There is one point which ning? Give such progeny five years of growth, with an opportunity to cross the mares back on such stock as Findley McHardy's "Cumberland," where there is not too great a disparity in size, or Mr. Mack's "King William," and thus get size and substance for another cross with the large, well-selected blood horse, and what carriage and farm horses we should have! No lazy man need attempt to follow the plow with such a team ahead. It is in the quality of the mares that the State is deficient. and it is in their improvement that the premiums in this class will have the best effect. Not a single mare was shown in this class of horses of all work, in the trotting stock, or in the Black Hawks and Morgans, whose owner did not claim a strong infusion of thoroughbred blood, as the real origin of her good points, and as for the crowd, they would not look at a mare that had not some breeding in her, to give her grace, spirit, action, and that appearance of muscular energy that denotes latent force in both form and spirit.

# THE DRAUGHT HORSES.

The number of entries in the class of draught horses was thirty one, and of these a number were first class in quality. The premium was awarded to a horse named Norman Tiger, belonging to Mr. G. S. Hodges of Kalamazoo. This horse we have not yet seen, but we are aware from the composition of the Committee that he must have shown very superior points as a stock horse in this class, to have been awarded the blue ribbon over Cumberland, the horse shown by Mr. Mc Hardy of Almont. The latter is a magnificent blood bay, standing sixteen hands and a quarter, with good short legs, and great depth of body for his age, which is but five years. He has more action, with less weight of bone than the full bred Clydesdale or Suffolk. This horse was imported into Canada from England, and was bred by Lord Berners, one of the most distinguished agriculturists in that kingdom. He will be found a most valuable acquisition to the stock of Lapeer and the surrounding counties.

There were several good draught mares shown, but all those which exhibited the tion, but he will not be matured enough to points of this class, were claimed to be of the test his full powers before five years old .-Sampson or English stock; and the Committee seemed to recognize this in their decision, for the Davidson mare to which was awarded the first premium, is bred from a cross on the English draught. Mr. Butterfield's mare, to which was awarded the second premium is named as of Sampson origin.-Snyder's three years old, is from Alfred, a son of imported Alfred, an English cart stallion well known in Western New York. Mr. Minoch's second premium mare is of the same

# THE TROTTING STOCK.

If any one doubts that Michigan is interested in the production of trotting horses, let him attend the State Fair during the days on which the trials of this class are made, and he will get disabused of the idea. Not only are the men interested in these trials women are equally as anxious to see the fine horses and all the grace and beauty of their action as the men. A visitor tells us that one of the ladies of his family went to the fair for two days, and the first day, on her return, on very good, and the quality of the stock was being asked what she had seen, her only reply superior. The all work matched teams atwas "Stone Plover;" on her return the next tracted a good deal of attention. The first

all. Magna Charta was her only answer, and up to this date all she saw.

But figures speak louder in this respect than anecdotes, they are the vane which shows to the experienced mariner which way the wind sets, whilst the anecdotes are but the straws that catch the eye of the busy wayfarer. the entries of trotting stock were more numerous than all the others.

The stallion competitors are all well known in their several localities, and each exhibited themselves in fine condition, we give their names and performances as follows:

Others were entered, but these were the competitors. Moscow is part thoroughbred. Billy Downs is of Highlander stock. Bay Bashaw is a direct grandson of the celebrated Bashaw, the sire of so many great trotters. Vermont is from Black Hawk. White Bird is of French descent; and Young America is claimed as part Messenger. Of the qualities these as stock horses, we are not prepared to Bay Bashaw very favorably. He has a great deal of substance and power, and it is bred into him. We shall look after his stock when we esteem a pleasant duty to mention in connection with this class, and that is the Committee which the Society appointed were eminently fit to be in the judges' stand. No better men, or more independent connoisseurs of such stock could be found in the Union, and no local feeling could induce their judgement to be swayed in favor of any party.

Much interest was felt in the trials of the four year olds of this class. The entries and and time of the trials are as follows:

All these horses belonged to that light bodied class from which is bred the quick, active roadster. All but one was of Black Hawk or Morgan stock. The two first bore off the premiums, but the owner of David Hill, not being quite satisfied of the supremacy of the other horse, tried titles again at Kalamazoo, where the decision of the State Fair committee was sustained.

The three year olds were represented by the following entries:

J. B. Crippen, Coldwater, Lounger
L. M. Sackett, Mt. Clemens. Bobin
J. Caniff, Detroit, Louis d'or
A. Wales, Erin, Dallas

In four year olds the contest was limited to a trial between Night Eagle, a black colt of no particular breeding, owned by Dr. Hays of Marshall, and Abdallah, a colt by Abdallah Chief. The time made was 3.43 and 3.431, but the premium was awarded to the Abdallah, owned by Austin Wales of Erin, Macomb county, with the words "foul driving" affixed to the report against the performance of Night Eagle.

A very fine three year old bay stallion, 16

hands high and of great action, named Abdallah Capax, was shown by E. N. Wilcox, but not as a competitor. With the quick maturing, light Black Hawks, such a colt has no chance; he has to wait for age to develop him. This colt is bred from one of the truest bred Messenger and Bashaw mares there is in Michigan, and is by Abdallah Chief, and combines great trotting blood on both sides of sire and dam. So far he shows firstrate acs colt is one that will be hear ter. J. Caniff's entry, to which was given the first premium, is a little French horse, of St. Lawrence stock, and with all the characteristics of the breed. Mr. Sacket's three year old is claimed as Messenger and Expedition.

The trial of matched horses in this class was very fine, and drew out a great deal of competition. The entries and time were-

1st trial. 2d trial. 3d trial. THE STABLES OF COLTS.

There were stables of colts shown by F. E. Eldred, as the produce of Kemble Jackson; by J. B. Crippen, as the stock of Green Mountain Black Hawk; by A. C. Fisk, as the stock of Hero, and by E. N. Wilcox, as the stock of Abdallah Chief-the whole formed a very fine feature of the exhibition. The but,-breathe it not in the villages and rural award was given to the stock of Hero, a son homes, not of "Gath," but of Michigan,—the of Hill's Black Hawk, a horse of remarkable power, and whose colts are proving generally to be of good size.

MATCHED AND SINGLE HORSES.

The show of matched all work horses was day, it was "Magna Charta," and that was premium was awarded to A. E. Pardee, of 279

Plymouth, and the second to Mr. Henderson of Novi. Spans were also exhibited by J. M. Norton, of Troy, H. O. Bogert, of West Novi, and Luke Cole, of Orion. 'The matched carriage horses which were shown were generally handsome, of good action, but undersized, belonging more to the roadster By reference to the table it will be seen that class than coming up to the standard of the carriage horse. We want more size, weight and power, combined with the action of the

MULES, &c.
At no previous fair in this State has there been such a show of jacks and mules as was seen at the late one. Heretofore the premiums offered by the Society have been treated with the utmost indifference. This year the whole list was struck out, and there came up a host of competitors, with jacks ranging from 14 hands in height down to 11, and also some very fine spans of mules. It will be een by the report of the committee, which was published last week, that they recommended special premiums. Amongst the stock shown was a Spanish jack from Canada, and a maltese jennet, of large size. These have been purchased by Mr. Eldred, to be used for breeding purposes. Both these animals are first class. Mr. Cole, of Monroe, has also gone into the business of breeding mules, and we expect to see a very fine stock in the course of a year or two, in this State.

#### LIST OF PREMIUMS Awarded at the Eleventh Annual Fair of the Michigan State Agricultural Society.

Division E'-- Dairy and Household Mar ufactures. CLASS 1.—BUTTER AND CHEESE.

CLASS 2.—SUGAR AND HONEY. 1 Ten lbs maple sugar, A D Power, Farmington....\$2
34 & 65 do do Oligalis, Almont, .....Dis
68 20 boxes honey, E B Spencer, Oak, ...... QCLASS 3.—BEEAD, PRESERVES, AND PICKLES. 

51 8 loaves rye and Indian bread, Mrs F Gaines,
Detroit,

53 Currant jelly, Mrs F Gaines, Detroit,

53 Specimen plokies, Mrs J T Burchard, Detroit,

53 Fruit wine, A Pixley, Detroit,

54 Church, Detroit,

55 Keg cider vinegar, J Frankel, Detroit, 1st prom.

56 do J H Button, Farmington, Dip.

59 2 boxes crackers, J A Barnes, Detroit,

51 3 pumpkin ples, Miss J W Cushway, Hamtramck,

Discretionary 85 3 loaves spring wheat bread, Mrs J D Perry, Red-

85 3 loaves spring wheat bread, Mrs J D Ferry, Redford, ... Discretionary
46 Isabella grape wine, J Roberts, Detroit, do
67 Toddy whiskey, Murphy & Co., Detroit, do
68 Toddy whiskey, Murphy & Co., Detroit, do
69 Isar of apple sauce, Mrs E Perkins, Birmingham, Discretionary
The Committee do not find as many entries of bread
this year as ast, and, taking all together, the quality is
not quite as good. Mrs. C. O.; Tibbits and daughter, of
Plymouth, exhibited a basket of six beautiful loaves, to
which was awarded the first premium, and the second
was given to Mrs. J. W. Vernoy of Detroit. A sample
shown by Mrs. J. D. Perry, of Redford, made of spring
wheat, was of superior quality, and the Committee recommend that a premium of two dollars be given for it.
It is considered more difficult to make white bread of good
consistence, out of spring wheat than winter wheat, and
these loaves were well deserving the award recommended.

these loaves were well deserving the award recommended.

The young girls have done much better this year than last. There were quite a number of entries by Misses under sixteen, and most of the samples shown were of excellent quality, and very nicely made up, considering the ages of the axhibitors, which ranged from six to fifteen years. The first premium was awarded Miss Tk Bradner of Plymouth, and the second to Miss Getrude Yerkes of Northville, the one nine, and the other thirteen years of age. The Committee highly commend all the young exhibitors, and especially admire the spirit of the two little Misses Bally who expressed their determination to try again another year, and to keep trying until the premium loaf was secured. We hope they will practice to perfect the bread, even more than for the sake of the premiums.

But four samples of corn bread were on exhibition.

the sake of the premiums.

But four samples of corn bread were on exhibition,—
Mrs. Perkins of Birmingham, and Mrs. Button of Farmington had good-sized, well baked, sweet, delicious loaves, just such as would satisfy a company of hungry

couraging was but one loaf of brown bread, and one entry of rye and Indian. No preserves were entered on the book of this Committee. A premium of \$1.00 was recommended to Mrs. Perkins of Birmingham for a jar of commended to Mrs. Perkins of Birmingham for a jar of commended to Mrs. Perkins of Birmingham for a jar of commended to Mrs. Perkins of Birmingham for a jar of commended to Mrs. Perkins of Sminerior quality, were book of this Committee. A premium of \$1.00 was recommended to Mrs. Perkins of Birmingham for a jar of apple sauce, Jars of pickles of superior quality, were exhibited by Mrs. J. T Burchard of Detroit; also excellent crackers by J. A Barns. The fruit wines were not generally of as pure quality or as well fermented as such wines should be, and the Committee recommend that separate premiums be offered for grape and currant wines, and that they be not required to compete with each other. A anperior sample of home made cider vinegar was exhibited by J. H. Button of Farmington to which the Committee recommend a diploma.

Quite a novel feature in this department was the show of three immense pumpkin ples made by Miss J. M. Cushway of Hamtramck. The Committee took ample opportunity of testing their quality, which was pronounced "delicious," and though no premium was offered in the list, it was recommended that an award of three dollars be made, with a view to encouraging competition in articles of this kind. These pies would suggest Thanksgiving at any time of the year.

J. B. Hanniman of Detroit exhibited a great variety of sausages made up and preserved after the German method. These meats are really worthy of commendation, and for the manufacture of sandwiches nothing could be nicer than the thin delicate slices of those large well-seasoned well preserved ham or tongue sausages. They are just the thing for pic-nics and excursions. The Committee recommend a diploma.

Altogether the articles in this department were highly commendable both in numbers and quality, and the Committee take pleasure in awarding premiums and praises to all deserving them.

Committee take pleasure in Mrs. L. B. Adams, Mrs. T. McClumpha. Mrs. T. McClumpha. Mrs. W. A. Denniso.

Division F.—Domestic Manufactures. CLASS 1—HOME MADE. CLASS I—HOME MADE.

31 Pair woolen blankets, Mrs F Lealie, Dearborn, let \$4.50
215 do do W S Hinchey, Marshall, 2d \$4.50
106 do Mrs G Beardsley, Ceresco, 2d 2
191 10 yds woolen cloth, Mrs A G Becker, Oak, 1st Dr.
217 10 yds woolen flannel, W S Hinchey, Marshall, 1st 192 do do Mrs A G Becker, Oak, 2d. 279 do do D Woolsey, Marshall, 3d.

18 do do do do 24.... 198 Woolen shawl, Mrs A G Becker, Oak, first prem. 89 do Mrs H Parrish, Detroit, 24....... 199 2 pair woolen stockings, Mrs F Stetson, Det., first 71 do do Mrs E Perkins, Birming-M. W. QUACKENBUSH, MES. H. P. SLY, MES. J. THOMAS, MES. C. W. GEBEN, MES. W. S. WILCOX. CLASS 2-FACTORY MADE.

83 to 83 Best display of woolen goods manufactured in this State, Davis & Hebbard, Milford, first prem, Silver medal & \$1 1 pr woolen blankets, Nall, Duncklee & Co., Do troit. Dip 2 Marsellies quilts, Nall, Duncklee & Co, Det., Dip 147 1 pr gilt window blinds, Nall, Duncklee & Co, Det., Dip Detroit. Dip 148 4 pieces oil cloth, Nall, Duncklee & Co., Det., Dip 227 1 woolen manuf'd coverlet, J Allen, Plymouth, first, prep. 228 2 woolen manuf'd coveriet, o Alien, a. g. 28d prem
283 1 pr woolen manuf'd blankets, Mrs T McClumpha, Plymouth, first prem. Dip and
249 & 250 Finest display of window curtains, E Shepard, Detroit, first prem. Dip and
283 5 hearth rugs, E Shepard, Detroit Dip
254 to 257 Best display of carpets, E Shepard, Detroit, first prem. Dip and
281 to 323 Best display of woolen goods manuf'd out of 

Two very fine Plano covers and one set mosaic pic-tures, entered in above, are not found in the premium list, but are entitled to a favorable notice. J. H. Kaple, Chairman, CLASS 3-ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.

Rocking chair, Miss Sophia Smith, Detroit. Dip
Willow rocking chair, Charles Engle, Detroit, Dip
do arm do gent's, do do Dip
do do do ladies, do do Dip
do office basket, Charles Engle, Detroit, Dip
do bottle do do do do Dip
do baby chair, high,do do do Dip
do do do do do Dip
Willow baby chair, small, C Engle, Detroit. Dip 

CLASS 4.—ARTICLES OF DRESS. 1 Display of millinery, Mrs Fanny Herchman, 

CLASS 5.—ARTICLES OF LEATHER AND INDIA

Crimps, do ...Dip
Toe-stretcher, do ...Dip
Patent steel-spring horse collar, Wm McK Thorn,
ton, Detroit, ...Dip
to 155 Assortment of leather trunks, Eagle & El-

liott, Detroit, F. E. ELDRED, Chair CLASS 6.—CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES. 

gummer. Dip
184 C P Woodruff & Co., Det., hub boxing machine, Dip
186 H Stewart, Detroit, one fancy walking steke. Dis
187 A M Beardsley, Constantine, 1 handsaw filing
machine. ware—
225 I J Merritt, Detroit, lot patent augers—
226 do do do wooden water pipe—
231 P G Johnson, Greenville, Saven's patent shaft coupling— 

Division G.—Fine Arts, Needlework, &c. CLASS 1.—PAINTINGS, STATUARY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

INSTRUMENTS, &c.

Your committee, having viewed the several articles included in the list furnished them by the Secretary, be leave to report the following awards of premiums, viz:

Best collection oil paintings, shown by a resident of Michigan, J H Dolph, Detroit, 1st prem. Dip & \$5 Second best collection of paintings shown by a resident of Michigan, Miss R B Norris, Ypsilanti, 2d premium.

104 Best painting in oil by a Michigan artist, Miss R B Norris, Ypsilanti, 2d premium.

119 Best original water color drawing, Mrs S McKnight, Detroit, 1st premium.

120 Best collection of drawing, Mrs J H Edmonds, Detroit, 2d premium.

130 Best collection of daguerreotypes, ambrotypes, or mezzographs, Moses Sutton, Detroit, 1st premium.

140 Best collection of daguerreotypes, ambrotypes, or mezzographs, Moses Sutton, Detroit, 1st premium.

151 Dip & 5

98 Best collection of daguerreotypes, ambrotypes, or mezzographs, Moses Sutton, Detroit, Ist premium.

10 This was the only collection on exhibition, and the committee considered the collection well worthy a first premium.

Best design for farm houses and buildings, with description, estimates, &c.—Your committee regret to find no entries under this head, as it is a matter of such general interest among our farmers. There are on exhibition three architectural drawings, exhibited by Mr S Smith, of Detroit, No. 15t, upon which a discretionary premium is recommended.

In statuary, your committee saw nothing on exhibition worthy of a first premium, and award the second premium to J Melcher, Detroit, for collection No 30

28 Best specimen of ornamental pennanship, Leonard Lawrence, Detroit, Silver medal are Best specimen of sign painting, Robert Hopkins, Detroit, Dip

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

32 Best grand piano, 7% octave, manufactured by Boardman, Gray & Co., Albany, A. Couse, Detroit, Dip & The State of State

6 Best and most elegant specimens of sewing machines, Wheeler & Wilson's, L D & H C Griggs, 

cent patent.

CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &C,

69 Best barometer, J. Kedzle, Rochester, N Y.-Dip
Best thermometer, do do
There were a large number of articles on the list
submitted to us for inspection, for which no
premium is offered; many of these articles have
much merit, and do great credit to the artists
exhibiting them, and we should ieel that our
whole duty was not performed should we pass
them by silently.

Among these articles are two cases of lapidarian work,
exhibited by Anthony Pohl, of Detroit, in which we
find very many beautifully cut stones, natives of our
own State, and which will compare favorably with some
of the precious stones of the east. Discretionary premiums recommended. \$5.
One case hair jewelry, exhibited by F. Rholsom, of
Detroit. Discretionary premium recommended. Dip.
One specimen of wood-carving by S. Melchor, of Detroit—discretionary premium recommended.
We found some specimens of graining exhibited by
W Wright of Detroit, which deserve especial notice, and
we recommedd a discretionary premium. Dip.
There is a variety of peneli drawings and crayon
sketches on exhibition, which adds largely to the adornment of Floral Hall, and which evidence much artistic
skill in the exhibitors, but the committee do not deem it
necessary to particularize.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JNO. G. Parkhuest, Chairman.
CLASS 2.—NEEDLE, SHELL, WAX AND OTHER CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &C.

CLASS 2.-NEEDLE, SHELL, WAX AND OTHER FANCY WORK.

Of the Committee on Division G, Class 2, but two ap-

Trocking was old buggies, and the second process of the second pro

Division H-Fruits and Flowers. CLASS 1-FLOWERS-PROFESSIONAL.

s troit.

8 Best and greatest variety of dahlias, Hubbard & Davis, Detroit.

120 Best twelve dissimilar blooms of dahlias, John Ford, Detroit.

121 Best collection and display of German asters, John

CLASS 2-FLOWERS-AMATEUR. 

Rell, Monroe

369 Best collection and display of German asters, Mrs
A C Sherwood, Grosse Point

370 Best and greatest variety of phloxes, Mrs A C
Sherwood, Grosse Point

371 Best seedling phlox, Mrs A C Sherwood, Grosse

Pherope Sherwood, Grosse Point

372 Best seedling phlox, Mrs A C Sherwood, Grosse

Sherwood, Grosse Point.

311 Best seedling phlox, Mrs A C Sherwood, Grosse Point.

282 Best and greatest variety of verbenas. All on exhibition were so much wilted as to render it impossible to determine their value.

390 Best seedling verbena, Mrs E F Haskell, Monroe.

391 Best seedling verbena, Mrs E F Haskell, Monroe.

392 Best floral design, Miss Bowerman, Detroit 1st pr.

393 Best floral design, Miss Bowerman, Detroit 1st pr.

394 Best round bouquet, Mrs A Bradner, Plymouth.

196 Best basket of flowers tastefully arranged, Mrs.

Sarah Ford, Detroit.

400 Mrs A Bradner, Plymouth.

4159 Best flat bouquet, Mrs Stead, Det.

1 The committee recommend the following as worthy of discretionary premiums, there being none named in the list under which they can be classed:

A fine sollection of petunias in pots, pampas grass and other plants: to J T Wilson.

A Delphinum formosum and several other plants of foreign origin; to Geo. Taylor.

Trellises of flowers outparkaned wires and in pots, very pretty and hardy; to Thomas Henrich.

Variety of petunias and other cut flowers well arranged; to Mrs W Balls.

A rose geranium one year old from the slip, very large; to Mrs. L. H. Cobb.

to Mrs W Balls.
A rose geranium one year old from the slip, very large;
to Mrs. L. H. Cobb.

A rose geranium one year old from the silp, very large; to Mrs. L. H. Cobb.

The committee in Division H. report, that the display of cut flowers was large, including a good variety of such as belong to open air culture. But of greenhouse plants or flowers very few were on exhibition. The cause of this is understood to be the almost certain injury and often ruin of the plants from removal, and more especial ly from being handled by visitors. No probable amount of premiums will cover the loss occasioned by the thoughtless curlosity of the throng of visitors, who are ignorant of the value and delicacy of a rare hot-house plant. It is much to be wished that such ample protection could be provided as would offer inducements for the exhibition of rare and delicate plants.

In class 1, or professional list, no premiums were warded for greenhouse plants, as none were exhibited. In the amateur list, two premiums only were awarded. Respectfully submitted.

BELA HUBBARD, MES, GEO, WISNER, MES, JNO, PALMER, MES, HENEY A, WIGHT.

CLASS 3—APPLES—AMATEUR.

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CLASS 8-APPLES-AMATEUR.

CLASS 3—APPLES—AMATEUR.
Your committee, in making the following awards, have been governed by a desire to do justice to the aumerous exhibitors in this department; and from the uncommon excellence of all the samples, we have experienced much difficulty in determining, in some instances, which specimens were entitled to the preference; and it would afford us much pleasure to give the names of all exhibitors, and assign to each his proper merits—but this we cannot do. We have awarded as follows:

premium Downing Seedling autumn apples, H Bradley, Northville, Landscape Gardening Seedling winter apples, D Woolsey, Marshall,

CLASS 8-PEARS-AMATEUR.

CLASS 4.—PEACHES, PLUMS, AND OTHER FRUIT.

GRAPES.

GRAPES.

Best collection native gapes grown in open air, Mrs E
F Haskell, Monroe, 1st prem 8
Do of grapes grown in open air, P Parsons, Detroit,
2d premium,
Best collection of foreign grapes grown in open air,
N Bour, Detroit,
Best collection of foreign grapes grown under glass,
John Roberts, Detroit 8
One plate Isabella grapes, S Smith. Detroit, Disc.

WATERMELONS. Best specimen watermelon, S Smith, Detroit, 1st prm. 2 do do do Hubbard & Davis, Detroit, 2d premium 1 Best 4 nutmeg melons, A Thoor, Detroit, ..... 2

The committee found no peaches or muskmelons en-

S. O. KNAPP, Chairman, CLASS 5.—APPLES—PROFESSIONAL. CLASS 5.—APPLES—PROFESSIONAL.

The Committee upon the Profssional List of Apples found on examination that their duties were very light. In this Class the exhibitors were few—the competition none, and the display most unsatisfactory for a State so renowned for its fruit as Michigan. It is believed to have been excelled at many of our county fairs. This is the result of mere neglect on the part of our professional cultivators in exhibiting their fruit, and we trust they will not leave themselves again open to like criticism.

T. T. Lyon, Esq., of Plymouth Wayne county, exhibited a collection of Winter Apples; a collection of Autumn Apples; and three lots of Wnter Apples of twelve varieties each.

This fruit was very much the best of this class exhibit-

Apples; and three lots of Whter Apples of twelve varieties each.

This fruit was very much the best of this class exhibited. It would in each instance have been entitled to the award of first premium, had it been entered for competion; but this gentleman being the Superintendent of fruits and flowers, from a feeling of delicate refused to allow this fruit to be entered for competition. The Committee are therefore restricted to this complimentary notice so well deserved by this accomplished pomologist. There was no collection of Winter or Summer Apples entered for competition, which, in the judgment of your Committee deserves a first premium. They do not, therefore, award any.

They award premiums as follows:

For the best and greatest variety of good autumn apples, Hubbard & Davis, Detroit,

For the best and greatest variety of good summer ap-

CLASS 6.—PEARS—PROFESSIONAL.

CLASS 7.—PEACHES, PLUMS, AND OTHER FRUIT —PROFESSIONAL. No entries under this list. CLASS 8.—VEGETABLES.

Greatest variety culinary vegetables. John Ford, De-

and therefore no premium was awarded.
O. R. PATTENGELL. Chairman.
Division I.—Grain, Filour, Meal, Seeds.
1 bushel peas. Sanilac County Agricultural Society,
Lexington,
2 bushels peas, Thomas A Parker, Detroit,
2 do yellow corn, M Drake, Franklin,
2 do yellow corn, M Drake, Franklin,
2 do do do do J Allen, Plymouth.
1 do do four-rowed barley, David Coonradt, Parma, 2
2 do white corn, J S Tibbits, Plymouth,
2 do white beans, do do
2 do Poland oats, D Power, Farmington.
2 do black cluster oats, D Baxter, Trenton.
1 do Doland beans, David Coonradt, Parma, Dis
2 do black cluster oats, D Baxter, Trenton.
2 do White rye, R L Compton, Dearborn.
2 do white rye, R L Compton, Dearborn.
2 do whiterye, R L Compton, Dearborn.
2 do whiterye, George Ford, do
1 barrel flour, A W Leggett, Dayton Plains, ...dip & 3
1 bag clover seed, W S Penfield, Detroit.
1 bag timothy seed, do do
2 bushels spring wheat, J D Perry, Redford.
1 do do O R Pattengell, Canton,
1 The committee would call the attention of the Executive Committee to a superior article of winter wheat exhibited by Mr. Isaac Leuty, as agent of the Sanilae Co.
Agricultural Society—well worthy of notice as the best specimen on exhibition, but for want of proper and timely information the quantity was not such as is required by the list of premiums.

There was also exhibited a superior specimen of oats and peas from said county.

E. H. Crampton, Chairman.

and peas from said county.
R. H. CRAMPTON, Chairman. Division K .-- Miscellaneous Articles.

CLASS 1.

The Committee on Class one, Division K beg leave to

The Committee on Class one, Division K beg leave to report as follows:

A vertical steam engine (condensing) at the machine shop of Jackson & Wiley, Detroit. This is a machine of superiar design and workmanship and deserving of a more extended notice than your Committee can give it. We would desire all admirers of fine machinery to examine it. The Committee award this machine the highest premium in their power to give: a diploma. Wilder's Patent Clapboard and Planing Machine, which your Committee consider a decided improvement (in its combinations) on anything that has been brought under their notice; diploma. A one horse power steam engine—a very neatly proportioned model, exhibiting much mechanical skill in its construction.

A one horse power steam engine—a very neatly proportioned model, exhibiting much mechanical skill in its construction.

Bachelder's Patent Lath Sawing Machine. This machine is ingeniously constructed, and useful for sawing lath, handles, strips, &c.; diploma.

Yandewalker's Improved French Turbine Water Wheel. American Turbine Water Wheel. American Turbine Water Wheel. Your Committee after a careful examination of the foregoing Water Wheels award a diploma to the American Turbine Water Wheel.

A model of a Stone Dresser invented by McNish & Butler of Lowell, Mass. This is a very complete and ingenious machine and does its work well; diploma.

A Portable Travelling Circular Saw. This machine for simplicity, and economy in original cost and working is a declided success; diploma.

Specimens of Car Wheels, Gas and Water Pipe exhibited by A Johnson of Detroit, and manufactured from Lake Superior Iron Ore at the works of G B Russell & Co. The above specimens are very superior of the kind and show conclusively that Michigan can compete with the world in the manufacture of her ores; diploma.

Edward's Circular Gauge Shingle Machine.

Day's Shingle Machine.

The Committee award a diploma to Day's Machine.

Specimens of hammered and welded boiler iron plates, by the Cleveland Boller Plate Company. These specimens show the iron to be remarkably well worked and free from imperfections; diploma.

Cook's Portable Sugar Evaporator. Your Committee deem this evaporator. Your Committee deem this evaporator. Your Committee deem this evaporator as worthy of a special notice, and do recommend it to all growers of Sorghum, because it brings it within the power of every grower to manufacture his own sweets; silver medal.

Two boats and a boat wagon exhibited by H. Foster of Jackson. These boats are neatly built and have an improved tiller arrangement.

A Lath Mill and a Bolting Mill exhibited by Blakio &

Single and three throw Rail Road Switch, exhibited by the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway Co. This Switch, combining, as it does, the strength of four rails instead of two, as is usual, together with the working of signals, the target by day, and the red and white lights by night, we consider the best thing of the kind we have ever seen and recommend a silver medal. The Michigan Central Railroad, the Michigan Southern Rail Road, and the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway, each exhibited specimens of their rolling stock all of which are deserving of the most favorable notice. Your Committee, however, being confined in their duties to the list of premiums offered, have made the following awards.

warus, for the best passenger locomotive, made in Michigan workshops, to the Michigan Southern Railroad. (The committee decided in favor of outside connections;)— silver medal.

committee decided in layor of outside connections;)—silver medal.

For the best and most commodious railroad car, the manufacture of Michigan workshops, the committee see but slight difference in workmanship of either, but the Michigan Southern, being the most commodious, is awarded the premium; silver medal.

For the best and most commodious sleeping car, of Michigan manufacture, the committee award to the Michigan Central Railroad the premium; a silver medal.

medal.

or the best car for the transportation of live stock, of
Michigan manufacture, the committee award to the
Michigan Central Railroad the first premium; silver

medal. or the best freight car for general use, the Michiga Southern road; silver medal.
The committee, desirous of showing their appreciation of each improvement that has been brought under their notice, award to the Michigan Central Railroad for a drover's sleeping car, a silver medal.
All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. J. NEWELL, B. BRISCOE, W. J. WALLACE, B. VERNOR.

CLASS 2. CLASS 2.

Lillie's combination safe and lock, exhixited by S. R. Wooley, of Detroit, present advantages which cannot be excelled by any other manufacture of the kind and are believed to be, as claimed by the manufacturer, burglar proof under all ordinary circumstances. These articles are, in the opinion of the committee, entitled to the commendation of, and dpiloma from the Society.

The staves and machine exhibited by E. F. Gould, of Oswego, N. Y., are improvements which may challenge competition, from any quarter, in the quality of the manufactured article, and should receive the approval of the Society.

manufactured article, and should receive the approval of the Society.

Hovey & Co., and S. Wood & Co., of Grand Rapids, Mich., exhibit very fine and pure samples of Grand River plaster, ground and unground. The quality of this plaster is too well understood by the people of Michigan to require any extended notice from the committee. The plaster for land and the calcined, appear to have been equally well prepared by both of the above firms. A more careful selection of the white stone by S. Wood & Co., gave their calcined plaster a purer white. in the sample on exhibition. The samples of stone exhibited by Hovey & Co., both rough and polished, are of the very best quality, and entitled to all of the commendation which it is possible to bestow. The committee would recommend that a liberal premium be awarded these exhibitors.

ors.

The samples of plaster exhibited by J. B. Hinchman, of Detroit, are also of good quality and entitled to the

The samples of plaster exhibited by J. B. Hinchman, of Detroit, are also of good quality and entitled to the same notice.

The pig fron exhibited by A. A. Rabineau, of Detroit, is of superior quality and justly entitled to the favorable notice of the Society.

The shingle machine exhibited by Augustus Day, of Detroit, undoubtedly makes a better shingle than any other machine, and as the shingle is made at one operation, and when made is equal in quality to the best hand made shingle, the committee are of opinion that the first premium on shingles should be awarded to Mr Day.

King & Bro., of West Andover, O., exhibit a specimen of ornamental fence which possesses the advantages of beauty, economy and durability combined, and should be awarded a diploma.

The specimen of iron ience exhibited by Jackson & Wiley, of Detroit, is of superior workmanship and may also claim a diploma.

Some very fine samples of boiler plate made from Lake Superior iron are exhibited by the Cleveland Boiler Plate Company, and if within the rules of the Society, should be awarded a premium.

Francis N. Clark, of Ypsilanti, exhibits a very fine sample of German Chemical Erasive Soap, believed by the committee to be a superior article and entitled to a diploma and the first premium, if within the class entitled to a premium by the Society.

J. M. Edmunds, Chirman.

# The Garden & Orchard.

The Pomological Exhibition at the Recent State Fair.

As might have been anticipated, the show the State may well be proud. Owing to the peculiarity of the season, and the fact that this is not the regular bearing year of most orchards, many varieties, especially of apples, have failed to fruit; and the display was, therefore, limited in number of varieties. The display of varieties was, also, still farther limited, on account of the very late season at which the fair was held; which amounted to a practical prohibition upon the display of summer fruits; very few of which were exhibited; only four premiums having been awarded to apples of this class. Aside from these drawbacks, the display has, perhaps, not been exceeded in the size, fairness and beauty of the specimens, by any previous exhibition of the Society.

Among apples, by far the finest display was by Mead & Groat, of Niles. This collec tion embraced the most of our finest autumn and winter varieties, which, with rare exceptions, were exceedingly well grown; evidently under the eye of an intelligent and careful pomologist; although, as is common to most western collections, it was not without glaring errors of nomenclature. In it were also contained many local, rejected, or worthless varieties. It is difficult to imagine what could it is destined to work unthought-of changes lead a mere amateur to the making up of in the condition of the people, and in the insuch a collection; and the propriety of entering it in this class may be questionable; as, testing of varieties on so large a scale might 25 cents for every pound, costing him a mere from a single card! and that they all became stamp the collection as professional.

The collections of Messrs. Allen, Power, Carr, Bradley and Drake, were also beautifully grown, and composed, chiefly, of well Lam known, standard varieties; differing from the

placed upon the tables. From a misappre- swarms were lost as saved. Now, those who dish or lot of specimens was separately enter- their stocks with positive certainty. ed, much to the embarrassment of both clerks and judges.

Among strictly professional growers, the show of apples was very meagre; and, if we except a few very fine specimens shown by Geo. F. Taylor, of Kalamazoo, the total display, in this class, might have been beaten by a selection from the windfalls of an ordinary farmer's orchard. This is not as it should be. Our nursery men seem not to be aware of the real effect such a show must, necessarily, have upon their reputation as producers of trees.

The show of Pears, in the professional class, was decidedly more full and creditable, although, even here, so far as the comparison held, the amateurs were most decidedly in advance. The collection of James Dougall, of Windsor, C. W., was very extensive, embracing a large share of our standard varieties together with many of the novelties of the day; among which Beurre Clairgeau was especially noticable, from its fine size and great beauty.

The collections of Wm. Adair, and Hubbard & Davis, also embraced many of our most valuable kinds, some of which were very fine; but, although grown by nurserymen, the fruits of this entire class needed more nursing to bring them up to a reputable standard.

The show of pears in the amateur department was mostly limited to White Doyenne, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Seckel and Glout Morcreau; of which the second was shown, in different collections, as Washington, Winter Nelis, and several other names. Some of the specimens of this variety were of almost fabulous size. Specimens of Seckel, shown by Rev. Mr. Hunter, of Grosse Isle, were fully double the size of this variety as usually grown, and probably, escaped a premium from the fact that Mr. H. was, himself, a member of the committee upon this class. Some specimens of this variety, grown by this gentleman, the present season, were, by actual measurement, fully eight inches in circumfe-

If we consider the difficulties of the season he display of native grapes was tolerable in quality, though very limited in quantity; and chiefly from city growers. Of foreign grapes grown under glass, the display of Mr. John Roberts was exceedingly fine. A tolerable show of foreign grapes, grown in the open air, by N. Bour, of Detroit, took the first pre. mium in its class. The reasons for offering such a premium are, to the writer, inexplicable; as it is a fact arrived at by the most thorough and expensive experiments, that the foreign grape will succeed in the open air, only in certain favored localities; or possibly, with a favorable exposure, in sheltered city gardens. of fruits, at the recent fair, was one of which Mr. Dougall showed a large variety of foreign of Coe's Golden Drop Plums, which, with a dish of Yellow Egg Plums, exhibited by E.K. Gilbert, of Detroit, were the only specimens of this fruit on exhibition.

Of Quinces, but few were shown; some of them were fine, but hardly equal to the exhibitions at previous fairs.

Of Peaches, none were shown; probably from the fact that most of the finer varieties were out of season.

The writer is unable to speak of the show of vegetables, &c., as his duties, as Superintendent of Fruits, left him not even time for a glance at this department.

Plymouth, Oct. 17th, 1859.

The Apiary. WORKING-BEES.

Reader, do you derive pleasure from the study of animated Nature? Then let me invite you to look at one of the most remarkable and interesting portions of the subjectthe Working Bee. Apparently insignificant in itself, in its collective, or colony character ternational commerce of this country. When every poor many can have his ten to fifty colaccording to the practice of the Society, the onies of bees, and his honey affords him 12 to trifle in the way of hives and attention be- fertile, and were given to new swarms; a most stowed, he will find an unexpected means of supplying his wants, quite equal to Aladdin's before, he has made it a practice to leave the

With the Movable Comb Hives, the inpreceding less in the fineness of the speci- crease of bees must be steady and certain.-Jackson. These boats are neatly built and have an improved tiller arrangement.

A Lath Mill and a Bolting Mill exhibited by Blakio & Clark of St. Clair. These mills are worthy of the notice of manufactures of Lumber; diploma.

One first class Side Stroke Fire Eugine, manufactured by Continental Fire Company No. 8, Detroit. This is a most beautiful piece of workmanship, combining all qualities desirable in a Fire Engine; strength of build, beanty of finish, and being quickly put into service; diploma.

Dustin's Patent Low Water Alarm. A very ingenious and undoubtedly effective instrument for preventing boller explosions from low water; diploma. kinds were of only local notoriety, and some sus reports at all. The truth is, there has recommended by Mr. Langstroth, but it is of them not true to name. This collection been no noticeable increase in the value of made a fine appearance, from the fact that this kind of property, from the fact that this kind of property, from the fact that this warm continues to labor on without interof nearly, or quite every variety shown, were swarming of the bees, and quite as many

hension on the part of the exhibitor, each use the Langstroth Hive, double and treble

A good hive of bees should contain from 20,000 to 40,000 working bees, during the honey-gathering season. If the hive contains a healthy Queen, there can be found at nearly all times, eggs, worms, and young bees emerging from the cells, -in all stages of development from the egg to the perfect insect. The time required for producing a workingbee, counting from the day the egg is laid, until it comes forth fully developed and ready to work, is twenty-one days. The working bees are all females, though

they have not the function of egg-laying, except in very rare instances. When a colony becomes Queenless, and there are no eggs in the cells from which to rear another, a working bee sometimes undertakes the laving of eggs. This fact was first discovered by Riem. a German bee-keeper, and has since been repeatedly confirmed by other observers. We had a case among our own bees the past summer. A swarm was noticed to be very inactive and listless. The cause was suspected-It had lost its Queen. An examination was at once made through all the combs, by lifting them out of the hive and carefully looking each over for the Queen. In some of the central combs a few eggs were found, and some of the cells contained young bees. A bee was also discovered which passed for a young Queen, but which afterwards proved to be nothing more than a laying worker.— She was longer than ordinary, and her body had a rounded appearance unusual with workers. But, as is always the case, her eggs hatched out nothing but drones; and as the eggs were laid in the small cells where workers are reared, the bees had lengthened them out to accommodate the larger size of the drones. This bee soon ceased laying however, and the stock was united to another.

The worker is smaller than than the Queen or drone; and is furnished with a proboscis for gathering honey and pollen from flowers, "so exceedingly curious and complicated," that it would be tedious to give a description of it here. The worker is also armed with a sting-a most formidable weapon, which it is very apt to use whenever provoked, or its household arrangements are interfered with. It is in two parts, lying longitudinally together and enclosed in a sheath. Along this sheath the poison flows from a bag, or sac, in the body of the insect near the root of the sting. The darts composing the sting are each furnished with four or five barbs which hold the weapon in the wound until the poison has been injected. If inserted in any tenacious substance it cannot be withdrawn without a loss of the sting and a portion of the intestines, and death is the inevitable

"Yet though the working bee is so thoroughly armed, it is capable of being brought into complete subjection to the power and uses of man; like everything else in the animal king-dom, it must bend to his control and wishes.

"The defence of the colony against ene-mies, the construction of the cells and storing kinds, the produce of young plants not yet of them with honey and bee-bread, the rearing of the young, and in short the whole work of the hive, the laying of eggs excepted, is carried on by the industrious little workers.

The working bee is short-lived. In the height

of the honey gathering season, they do not live longer than three months; and the long-est period of life does not exceed six or seven months. Though swarms have been known months. Though swarms have been known to occupy the same hive for many years, it must be remembered that the queen is laying and young bees are hatching for more than half the year. Some of the old writers state that they have known colonies to flourish forty years and swarm regularly.

"Apiarians, unaware of the brevity of the working bee's life, have constructed huge bee-palaces, and large closets, vainly imagining that the bees would fill them, being unable to see any reason why a colony should

able to see any reason why a colony should not increase until it numbers its inhabitants by millions or billions. But as the bees can never at one time equal, still less exceed, the number which the queen is capable of produ-cing in a season, these spacious dwellings have always an abundance of spare rooms. It seems strange that men can be thus deceived, when often in their own apiary, they have healthy stocks, which though they have not swarmed for a year or more, are no more populous in the spring than those which have regularly parted with vigorous colonies."

P. S.—In a former article on the rearing of

the Queen bee by colonies deprived of the old Queen, it was stated that the bees would commence several royal cells and finally discontinue all except one. My excellent friend, Mr.
Ezra Rood, of Detroit—one of the best apiarians in the country—informs me that, in his
Queen nursery, he has raised seven Queens old swarm-giving the new colony some comb containing eggs from which to rear a Queen for themselves, and putting the spare honey boxes on the old hive immediately. If the new swarm then makes too much drone comb before the Queen is ready to lay, he cuts it ruption.

Burr Oak.

greater than a necessary for a ful

# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE.

# General View of the Nutrition of Plants.

BY BARON VON LIEBIG.

In a series of letters on Husbandry recently published by the celebrated Von Liebig, he gives the following views of the nutrition

To comprehend clearly the existing sys tem of agriculture, we must recall to mind the most general condition of the life of

Plants contain combustible and incombus tible constituents. The latter, which compose the ash left by all parts of plants, on combustion, consist in the case of our cultivated plants, essentially of phosphoric acid, potash, silicic and sulphuric acids, lime, magnesia, iron, chloride of sodium.

It is now regarded as an undisputed fact, that the constituents of the ash are elements of food, and hence are indispensable to the structure of the different parts of the plant. Its combustible portion is derived from carbonic acid, water, and ammonia, which as elements of food are equally indispensable.

By the vital process plants are formed from these materials, when the atmosphere and soil supply them at the same time in suitable quantity, and in the proper proportions .-The atmospheric elements do not nourish without the simultaneous action of the elements of the soil; and the latter are equally valueless without the former. The presence of both is always required for the growth of the plant.

It hence follows, as a matter of course, that no single element of the food of plants, named above, possesses superiority over another: they are all of equal value to the life of the plant. But to the agriculturist, who must provide a suitable supply of all these substances in his land to accomplish his particular object, they are on the other hand of unequal value. For should there be a deficiency ef one of them, he can calculate on his crop only by supplying that particular one to the The deficient or absent element then acquires a superior value, that is, in relation to the other matters, (for example, lime in a lime soil) which the soil contains in greater quantity.

All elements of the food of plants belong to the mineral kingdom. The gaseous elements are taken up by the leaves; the fixed by the roots. The first are frequently constituents of the soil, and, as such, reach the interior of plants by the roots as well as by the leaves. From their nature, these gaseous alements are movable, and incombustible ingredients are immovable, and cannot of themselves leave the spot where they are found.

An element of food is ineffective if there be absent a single one of the other elements of food which are conditions of its activity.

Corn plants, and those used for fodder, require for their development the same constituents, but in very unequal proportions. The successful growth of a green crop on a field, proves that it has found in the air and in the soil the atmospheric and mineral constituents of its food in the proportions suitable for its nourishment. The failure of a corn crop on the same field, indicates that in the soil there is something wanting which is necessary for a hectare of ground contain these quantities its growth. Hence we must, in every case of in a soluble available form, then there will be as to the green crop.

But how does the soil act, and in what manner do its constituents take part in vegetation? This question we shall now consider a little more in detail.

The process of nutrition consists in the appropriation of food. A plant grows by increasing in bulk; and its increases by the constituents of its food becoming constituents of its frame. From carbonic acid, for example, sugar is formed; silicic becomes a component part of the stem; potash of the sap; phosphoric acid, potash, lime, magnesia of the seed.

In considering the effect of an element of food, we have to distinguish between the rapidity and the duration of its action.

In general the result depends on the sum of the active elements available in the soil, in relation to the amount which the plant may altogether absorb, and does absorb, during the period of vegetation. A deficiency dimin-

The rapidity with which a substance, such as a piece of sugar, is dissolved by a fluid, is in verization its surface is increased, and consequently the number of points augmented, which, in a given time, are brought in contact with the dissolving fluid. In all chemical processes of this kind, the action proceeds from the surface. An element of food in a the surface is inactive, because it cannot be dissolved. Its effect, within a given time, induring that time. Fifty pounds of bones may in one year produce, according to their division, the same effect as one, two, or three hundred pounds coarsely ground. In the latter state it is by no means inefficient; but to act, that is, to become soluble, it requires a longer time. The effect produced by it is smaller, but it continues longer.

To understand correctly the effect of the soil and its constituents on vegetation, we must keep steadily in view the fact, that the elements of food present in it always possess not always in a condition to exert this power. They are ready to enter into circulation, like a maiden to dance, but a partner is neces-

The agriculturist requires eight substances uriantly, or his fields to produce the largest crops. Many of these, though not all, are always present in quantity; three require to be added to most fields. These eight substances are like eight links of a chain round a wheel. If one is weak, the chain is soon broken, and the missing link is always the most important, without which the machine cannot be put in motion by the wheel. The strength of the chain depends on the weakest of the links.

We have hitherto believed that plants received their food from a solution, and that the rapidity of its effect was in direct proportion to its solubility. We have supposed the active elements to be carried in solution in rain water and carbonic acid to their roots, and have regarded them in the light of sponges, half in the moist ground and half in the air, continuously absorbing by their roots the water which evaporated from their leaves. Whatever was in solution passed with the water into the roots, and by the process of nutrition was appropriated by the plant. The soil and the plant were both passive in the

Vegetable physiology has taught, that an element of food in the soil, at a distance from the rootlets of plants, is available as nourishment, provided there is water between the rootlets and the food to dissolve the latter .-In consequence of the evaporation from the leaves, the rootlets suck up the water, which thus, with the substances dissolved in it, receives a movement onward towards them .-We believed that the water was the carrier of the most remote elements of the soil to the immediate presence of the plant.

If 4,000 lbs. of grain and 10,000 lbs. of straw require 100 lbs. of potash and 50 lbs. of phosphoric acid for their development, and if the failure of a cultivated crop, look to the sufficient for this crop. If the same field conground for the cause, and not in any want of tain double, or a hundred times as much atmospheric food; for the same source of at- then we should expect two or a hundred mospheric food was available to the corn plant crops. This has been the physiological doctrine.

have inferred from the effect of water and on soils; but this conclusion is false.

There is not to be found in chemistry a more wonderful phenomenon, one which which flows from the soil. more confounds all human wisdom, than is presented by the soil of a garden or field.

By the simplest experiment, any one may satisfy himself, that rain water filtered through field or garden soil does not dissolve out a trace of potash, silicie acid, ammonia, or these different solutions, the soil becomes phosphoric acid. The soil does not give up to the water one particle of the food of plants which it contains. The most continuous rain cannot remove from the field, except mechanically, any of the essential constituents of its fertility.

of plants which is actually in it, but its power to preserve all that may be useful to them, that certain peculiarities in cultivation stand ishes the crop, but an excess does not in extends much further. If rain or other water, crease it beyond a certain limit. The excess holding in solution ammonia, potash, phoscomes into play in the succeeding period of phoric and silicic acids, be brought in contact vegetation. The continuous cultivation of with the soil, these substances disappear alcrops is regulated by this excess which remost immediately from the solution; the rive at quite new and unexpected means of Jackson. mains in the ground after each period of soil withdraws them from the water. Only judging of the agricultural value or fertility Family Horses, Mares or Geldings-First vegetation. If this residue is ten times such substances are completely withdrawn by of our fields. greater than is necessary for a full crop, then the soil as are indispensable articles of food

it will suffice for ten full crops during a pe- for plants; all others remain wholly or in matter, on the solutions above mentionpart in solution.

solution of silicate of potash be poured upon all the potash and silicic acid from a solution proportion to its state of division. By pul- it, there will not be found in the filtered water of silicate of potash; whereas one rich in soa trace of potash, and only under certain cir- called humus extracts the potash, but leaves cumstances silicic acid.

If freshly precipitated phosphate of lime, or phosphate of magnesia, be dissolved in caying vegetable remains in the soil on the water saturated with carbonic acid, and filtered in like manner through soil, there will soil acts by its surface, the portion beneath not be found a trace of phosphoric acid in These plants abound in so-called sour moor the filtered water. A solution of phosphate of lime in dilute sulphuric acid, or of phoscreases the quantity taken up by the plant phate of magnesia and ammonia in carbonic acid water, comports itself in the same manner. The phosphoric acid of the phosphate of lime, and the phosphoric acid and ammonia of the magnesia salt remain in the soil.

many soluble salts: it removes coloring matlook upon the effect in both cases as pro- the soil. ceeding from the same cause. In the case of charcoal, it is chemical attraction, which proceeds from its surface; but the constituents of the soil take part in its action, and hence within themselves active powers, but they are it must in many cases be quite different from \$200, H. R. Andrews, Detroit, Captain Buthat of charcoal.

Potash and soda are well known to stand to each other in the closest chemical relation. and even their salts have many properties in common. Chloride of potassium, for examin his soil, if all his plants are to flourish lux- ple, has the same crystalline form as chloride of sodium; and in taste and solubility they differ but slightly. An unpracticed eyo can scarcely distinguish them, but the soil can do this in the most perfect manner.

> If we add any soil in powder to a dilute solution of chloride of potassium, in a short time there will not be found any potassium in solution. The same quantity of earth does not withdraw from a solution of chloride of sodium, containg an equal amount of chlorine, even the half of the sodium. Consequently, a complete decomposition takes place with the potassium, but only in part with the sodium. Potash is found in all our land plants. but soda forms only an exceptional constituent of their ashes. From sulphate and nitrate of soda, the soil withdraws only a part of the soda, but the whole of the potash from the corresponding potash salts. Experiments, expressly made for this purpose, have shown that 1 litre = 1000 cubic centimetres (= 61 cubic inches Eng.) of garden soil, rich in lime, will take up the potash from 2025 cubic centimetres (=123.6 cubic inches, or 31 pints of a solution of silicate of potash, which contains in every 1000 cubic centimetres 2.78 grammes (= 43 grs,) of silicic acid, and 1.166 grammes (= 18 grs.) of potash. From these data we can calculate that a field of a hectare (= 2½ acres) in extent, and having a depth of a metre (= 10 inches nearly) of soil, of the same kind as that used in the experiments, would withdraw from a similar solution more than 10,000 lbs., of potash, and retain them for the use of plants. A similar experiment, made with a solution of phosphate of magnesia and ammonia in carbonic acid water, showed that a 21 acre field would withdraw 5000 lbs. of the salt from such a solution .-A loam poor in lime produced the same effect.

These facts give us some conception of the powerful action of soils, and of the strength of their attraction for three of the chief elements of the food of our cultivated plants, Rose Beauty. which, in consequence of their solubility in oure and carbonic acid water, could not be retained in the soil, did the latter not possess this power of attraction.

om stale urine, liquid manure diluted But all this has been a great mistake. We with much water, or from a solution of guano, soil, when used in sufficient quantity, removes carbonic acid on rocks, a similarity of action the whole of the ammonia, potash, and phosphoric acid which they contain. Not a trace of these substances can be found in the water

The power possessed by soils to withdraw ammonia, potash, phosphoric and silicic acid. from solution, is limited. Each soil is endowed with its own peculiar capacity in this respect. When brought in contact with saturated with the dissolved matter, and the excess of soluble substance then remains in solution, and can be detected by the ordinary re-agents. A sandy soil absorbs less than the same volume of a marly soil. The variations in the quantity of matter absorbed are as The soil not only retains firmly all the food great as the differences existing among the Bonnybrook. soils. We know that no two are alike: and in a certain relation to the unequal power of the different soils for absorbing one of the above substances. It is not impossible, that, First premium, \$100, C. Van Ness, Coldwaby a closer study of this relation, we may ar-

oart in solution.

ed, is worthy of remark. A clay or lime soil, poor in organic matter, withdraws the silicic acid in solution. This comportment involuntarily recalls the action of degrowth of plants, which, like reeds and horsetails, require a large quantity of silicic acid.and meadow lands; but disappear from them Billy. on the application of lime, and give place to others better fitted for fodder.

Experiment shows, that the same garden and forest soil, rich in humus, which withdraws no silicic acid from a solution of potash immediately acquires the power to do so, if it Charcoal re-acts in a similar manner with be mixed with a little slacked lime before the silicate is added to it. Both constituents, ter and salts from solutions. It is natural to potash and silicic acid, are then retained by

#### List of Premiums Awarded at the Kalamazoo National Horse Show for 1859.

Thoroughbred Stallions-First premium, ford: second premium, \$100, Thomas Williams, Kalamazoo, Stone Plover.

Thoroughbred Mares-Discretionary premium, F. E. Eldred, Detroit.

Road Stallions-First premium, \$150, F. V. Smith, Coldwater, Magna Charta; second premium, \$75, L. W. Smith, Battle Creek, Prince Charles.

Stallions eight years and over-First premium, \$150, J. Gale, Wisconsin, Bucephalus; second premium, \$75, J. J. Wise, New York city, Mohawk.

Stallions five years and under eight-First premium, \$100, L. Downs, Marshall, Mogul; econd premium, \$50, E. N. Rising, Richfield, Young Victor.

Stallions three years and under five-First premium, \$70, S. M. Seeley, Coldwater, Sen ator Black Hawk; second premium, \$35, D. B. Hibbard, David Hill, Jr.

Stallions two years and under three-First premium, \$50, D. Toby, Charleston, Mich., Young Messenger; second premium, \$25, C. A. Merriam, Crete, Ill., Jimmy York.

Draft Stallions-First premium, \$100 S. Warren, Seneca county, Ohio, Bourbonnais; second premium, \$59, George S. Hodges, Charleston, Mich., Norman Tiger.

Mares with Foals-First premium, \$70. A. C. Fisk, Coldwater, Fashion; second pre mium, Thomas Knight, Ceresco, Bloom. Brood Mares-First premium, \$50, H. M.

Wright, Coldwater, Highflyer; second premium, \$25, O. B. Flag, Kalamazoo, Kitty.

Fillies four years and under five-First premium, \$40, H. N. Moore, Coldwater, Jenny Moore; second premium, \$20, Wm. Haywood, Charleston, Mich., Jenny.

Fillies three years and under four-First premium, \$30, H. R. Andrews, Detroit, Magnolia; second premium, \$15, F. V. Smith, Cold water, Miss. McBride.

Morgan; second premium, \$10, E. H. Davis, and new zeal, in the advancement of the great-Kalamazoo, Young Lady.

Fillies one year and under two-First premium, \$16, J. Caniff, Detroit, Forest Rose,; second premium, \$8, C. C. Hill, Texas, Mich

Colts four years and under five-First premium, \$40, F. V. Smith, Coldwater, Elder Sniffles; second premium, \$20, H. N. Moore, Coldwater, Watchmaker.

Colts three years and under premium, \$30, P. Goodrich, Comstock, Mich.; second premium, \$15, P. C. Lowne, Florence, Shanghai.

Colts three years and under four, in Harness-First premium, \$20, J. B. Crippen, Coldwater, Lounger; second premium, \$10, Gale, Wisconsin, Flora Temple.

Colts two years and under three, in harness-First premium, \$20, C. Fulkerson, Marengo, Marvel; second premium, \$10, E. Butterworth, Coldwater, Timer.

Colts one year and under two-First premium, \$16, J. Connelly, Ceresco, Hornet; second premium, \$8, F. E. Walbridge, Pavillion, Mich., Nicholas.

Colts under eight months-First premium, \$16, A. C. Fish, Coldwater, Lady Moscow; second premium, \$8, F. E. Eldred, Detroit,

Matched Horses, Mares or Geldings-First premium, \$100, Crofoot & Burrill, Pontiac; second premium, \$50, D. Knapp, Jackson.

Matched Horses, sixteen hands and overter; second premium, \$50, Morris Knapp,

premium, \$50, A. J. Dean, Chicago; second The action of a soil, rich in inorganic premium, \$25, W. A. House, Chicago.

Gentlemen's Driving Horses-First premium, \$50, F. V. Smith, Coldwater, Grey Etna; second premium, \$25, John C. Bassett, Kalamazoo, Jenny Lind; discretionary premium, A. Ferguson, Kalamazoo, Dick.

Gentlemen's Saddle Horses-First premium, \$20, F. O. Rogers, Niles, Prince; second premium, \$10, J. F. Raynault, Jackson, Chel-

Ladies' Saddle Horses-First premium, \$20, H. H. Yates, Chicago, Black Swan; second premium, \$10, H. Mower, Kalamazoo.

Ponies-First premium, \$10, W. R. Cady, Grand Rapids; second premium, \$5, G. B. Pratt, Marshall.

Farm or Draft Horses-First premium, \$40, O. Davenport, Portage; second premium, \$20, Hoskins &"Noble, Wayland.

Single Farm or Draft Horse-First premium, \$20, George Hodges, Comstock, Ti-

Best Statlion making the Season in Kalamazoo County-Thomas Williams, Kalamazoo, Stone Plover.

#### County Agricultural Fairs.

Never since our connection with the FAR-MER have we noticed among our exchanges from different parts of the State so much enthusiasm respecting agricultural fairs as there has been during the past season. Success seems to have attended these exhibitions in every quarter. In many cases, even drenching rains of days together could not dampen the ardor of emulation that burned among the farming population—the desire to show what they had done, to see what others had done, to compare to learn, to get knowledge and wisdom for the future. This spirit of enterprise, now so thoroughly roused, will not die out. It will grow and strengthen, and infuse new life into the farming population year after year, till they learn fully to appreciate the dignity and importance of their own calling. They learn that intelligence and skill are as necessary to success as the plow and hoe, and in proportion as they profit by this knowledge will they increase their own self-respect and rise, as a class, in the estimation of the world.

These annual fairs are the farmers' schools. We give a few extracts from papers of different counties to show how they have been attended:

OAKLAND COUNTY FAIR.

In fruit, the show is quite large and much better than we saw at the State Fair. We believe ours is the best fruit county in the State.

In the fine arts and floral departments, the show is not large, though there are many excellent articles. The mechanical department was never better. There are several fine threshing machines, of different patterns, all the various mowers and reapers, and the other improved agricultural implements so nec-essary to the progressive farmer.

The show of cattle was as good as we have

ever seen at our fair.
On the whole, this fair has been a perfect triumph for Oakland county. The receipts Coldwater, Miss. McBride.

Fillies two years and under three—First premium, \$20, F. Lewis, Schoolcraft, Lady floating indebtedness, and start with new life est cause in which our race is engaged .-

KENT COUNTY FAIR.

The entry books closed with 756 entries made, being 115 more than were made last year, and 245 more than were made two years ago; showing a steady gain, and that in the right direction, the entire gain being in stock, regetables, seeds and farming implements.—
Although the past season has been a very unfortunate one for vegetables, yet there was the best display yesterday ever made in this county

There is a large collection of agricultural implements, most of them manufactured in this city.

All acknowledged that there was a much finer display of blood cattle than was ever shown before in this county; this department has made wonderful improvements during the past two years, and it was really gratifying to gaze at the long line numbering nearly 100, and listen to the many exclamations of wonder and surprise of the old grey headed farmers as they surveyed the noble animals.

Sheep did not make so much of a show as was expected although there is an improve

was expected, although there is an improvement in coarse wool, over last year.

Horse flesh is really in the ascendent and there was a magnificent display, and some good trotting. - Grand Rapids Herald.

CALHOUN COUNTY FAIR. The entries of stock this year amount to 380, and all other entries 663. The amount of receipts we have not learned.

All the fruit exhibited was very good, better than we have ever seen at any fair.

These annual gatherings are holidays, when all congregate together, as brethren of one family, and enjoy the sight of our productions, and where they can intermingle with the most useful results. Let us all devote ourselves with renewed energy, and zeal to make them still more useful and perpetual.—Mar-

INGHAM COUNTY PAIR

The County Fair was a decided success We can discover a very marked and gratifying the line of stock, as indicated by the fairs of 44; swine, 15; poultry, 13; manufactured ar-

not very well be excelled.

In farm implements and mechanic arts there was a deficiency. More interest might profitably be taken in this department.

The Ladies' department contained some very creditable articles.—Lansing Journal. SANILAC COUNTY FAIR.

The show of stock was not large, but better than usual at county fairs, in quality.— The show of working cattle cannot be beaten in the State. Nobler, better made, or heavier cattle cannot be found. I have never seen as good an exhibition of oxer, at any State fair, and fully believe Sanilac would carry off the palm from any other county.

No county can produce a finer or better lot of vegetables. Potatocs, turnips, beets, carrots, and culinary vegetables of all kinds, that would do credit to any soil or culture.— Peaches, plums and apples, of superior quality. I was surprised to find any fruit, supposing that Sanilac had suffered equally with St. Clair; but I learned that while almost all other sections of the State suffered from the frost, the much dreaded lake winds fully protected fruit along the lake shore. There is no doubt that Sanilac will prove to be one of the best fruit counties in the State, and that we shall soon look to it for our supply of The rece

The samples of wheat and grain confirmed the already conceded fact that there is no better wheat and grain country than Sanilac possesses. Our pine lands are proving to be among the very best for agricultural purposes; and Sanilac and St. Clair, when the pine is all gone, will be far better off, and possess more elements of wealth, than all the lumber they are sending to market.—Jeffersonian.

MONEOE COUNTY FAIR.

The departments which were the best filled were the fruit and vegetable departments .-The show of fruit was magnificent-especially in apples, exceeding, as stated by a person perfectly competent and reliable, the show at the great United States Fair recently held at

The specimens of wheat, corn, millet, &c., &c., were fine, showing that Monroe county is not behind in the ability to raise the first quality of the staples of life.

Of horses there was a large entry—there being 32 entries of Stallions, brood mares and colts; and 70 entries of other horses—it would be beyond the scope of this article to

notice such a large number.

The prospects of the society are flattering; and with proper encouragement in the fu-ture the exhibition will be worthy of the county. The receipts this year exceed those of last year considerably.—Commercial.

WASHTENAW COUNTY FAIR. The show of Durhams was very fine, embracing nearly all the best herds in the county. Number of entries 27.

Horses were well represented, the entries

being 493.
Of sheep there was an immense show—better, both in number and quality, than ever was seen at any one of the State Fairs. In fact, Washtenaw challenges the whole State to show better sheep than were exhibited at

The show of bread, butter, cheese, honey, etc., was good. In domestic manufactures it was also good. In farm implements excel-

The total number of entries in all classes was 1643.

The receipts at the gates amounted to \$1,700, the membership tickets the total receipts over \$1,800.—News.

Society was decidedly a success. The exhibition of stock of all kinds was superior to any which have ever before come together in the county. Of grain, vegetables and fruit there were good specimens of nearly every kind, but there was not competition enough to render the exhibition as interesting as it should

The Ladies' department to the fair embraced a larger assortment of domestic manufactures than we expected to see, and was marked by sharp competition for the various premiums .- Banner.

GENESEE COUNTY FAIR.

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The prosperity of the Genesee County ternal resources. The fair grounds yesterday were crowded beyond all precedent, with Visitors, Members, and Competitors for premi-There could not have been less than

IONIA COUNTY FAIR.

The Ionia fair is justly regarded as a very creditable one to the Agriculturalists of Ionia county, and a decided improvement upon any previous fair held within the county.

The list of entries amount to about one

hundred and sixty.

The display of farm products was not large, but everything on exhibition was of excellent quality. The largest variety was in the stock department. We venture to say that at no agricultural fair in Michigan has there been a better display of cattle than there was upon this occasion.— Gazette.

CLINTON COUNTY PAIR.

There was quite a large display of stock in town, and some good looking horses. The display of vegetables and flowers, and of dif-ferent articles of ladies manufacture, though not so numerous as heretofore, yet were of an excellent quality, and drew commendations from the visitors present .- St. Johns

HILISDALE COUNTY PAIR. The total number of entries was 841-as

the Society.

In fruit and vegetables, the display could ticles, 6. The receipts for tickets was \$806, being the largest ever befere received .-Standard.

BERRIEN COUNTY PAIR.

The fair was, we believe, asuccess. Much of the stock on exhibition was as good as the county affords. Only a few varieties of sheep were entered,

and but few of them above medium. The horse department of the show was ex eedingly fine, and a very large number of

fine horses were on exhibition.

In the fruit department, the show was excellent, and can not be surpassed in this State, or at any fair, State or county, or by any re-gion of country this side of the Gulf of Mex-

ico .- Inquirer. BRANCH COUNTY FAIR

The grounds were literally crowded, and all seemed to display a lively and gratifying interest in the exhibition and proceedings.

The mechanical department was extensive and formed an interesting feature, almost every imaginary branch being represented; while the agricultural and domestic departments were worthy of all praise.

The collection of live stock was extensive and superior, and their exhibition orderly and

The receipts were sufficient to pay all premiums and expenses and leave a surplus which bespeaks a decided success.—Union.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUTNAM SMITH & Co., Detroit, Minister's Wooing. GEORGE BEARD, Detroit,.....Fruits, &c., want E. T. BEYAN, Marengo,......Sheep for sale.

# MICHIGAN FARMER,

R. F. JOHNSTONE, EDITOR.

#### SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1859.

#### The State Fair.

Our avocations during the State Fair, though causing us to have a great deal to do with it, did not leave us much opportunity to see what was present. Still, most of the stock we had a passing glance at, much of it we had seen at its home, and much of it we knew by reputation. Our notes upon the subject are not yet written out fully, but will refer to the sheep, swine, and poultry, as well as the implements, in the next issue.

The Fair and its management was not by and means perfect; and as we know better wherein it failed, we do not hesitate to point out the defects, that some attempts may be made at the next one to render it more per-

In the first place there was a little too much "horse," and not sufficient opportunity or time was given the cattle exhibitors to show their stock. Yet in this the Executive or Business Committee was not to blame, for the design was to have given the greater part of the second day to that interest. The real cause exists in the dilatoriness with which the exhibitors themselves arrive at the Fair, making it generally Wednesday noon before the entry books can be closed, when in reality they should be closed on Tuesday night, and The fair of the Barry County Agricultural the whole of the committee books should be ready to be put into the hands of the committees on Wednesday morning. Again, the committee men are very slow to report them. selves; it is seldom that more than one half of those appointed are present, and much time is used in filling up the vacancies, and when filled, in getting the committee men together. At the late Fair there were fewer vacancies than usual in the committees. But still much time was consumed in getting them fairly at work, and it was Wednesday noon before the exam nations of the cattle Agricultural Society keeps pace, year by year, with the progress of the county and city in population, and the development of their inwith would necessarily consume a large portion of that day, it was desirable to throw a from 7,000 to 10,000 persons in town.—Cit- and the proceedings of Wednesday turned out, it was most fortunate that it was so ar ranged, but it mixed in the horses and cattle too much, and so that in exclaiming, there was a "little too much horse at this Fair," there is some justice in the remark, and it is worthy of notice, as a part of the proceedings which ought to be amended, if possible, in the future. Another cause of some complaint arose from the cattle men, that no provision was made for their high priced bulls .-Fill last year there never had been any provision made for the shelter of either horses or Now it is claimed that provision of close stalls should be made for the bulls, especially

> One great source of satisfaction to the managers of the Fair arose from the evident the programme.

another year.

the Shorthorns, as these animals are accus-

improvement, within the past three years, in follows: Horses, 272; cattle, 123; sheep, satisfaction which the Fair has afforded to the citizens of Detroit, as well as to its visitors from the country. We have have not Crippen say that he had been for "ten times" heard a man, in business or out of business, since its close, say otherwise than that at last is spreading it on pretty thick for so young the State Society had got itself on a sound a man; the words should have been "two footing, and was really a benefit in bringing terms." this city and the rest of the State into closer communion with each other.

The proceeds of the fair were also eminent ly satisfactory, though not enough to clear the Society from its indebtedness and to pay all the expenses and premiums. We do not now published entire in book form, and is claim that this result is altogether owing to the change in the ticket system, because after all it must be allowed that the exhibition of from Messrs, Putnam, Smith & Co., and shall 1859 had been rendered more attractive than any that had ever been got up in this State. In cost more to get it up. The arrangements for accommodation and for rendering it a great gathering of the agricultural and other industrial interests, were more extensive and costly-it was but just that its receipts should be greater, as they were, than ever before received. To render the grounds and buildings what they were, over three hundred thousand feet of timber has been used, and is at this moment the property of the Society. To put the buildings and fixtures in their present shape, cost last year \$2,100, and the present year \$2,300; and now the Society is prepared full blood Leicester and South Down sheep to have another fair on the same grounds at a for sale. The skeep bred by Mr. Bryan are mere nominal outlay for fixtures. The in-Society will find their account in it another

# The Annual Address, and the Firemen of

The annual address delivered by Governor printed document hardly does it justice. Some of the finest illustrations were made by the orator on the spur of the moment, and were not reported. It was listened to attentively by one of the largest audiences that ever met to hear a single speaker in this State, and amply repaid all who heard it. The preparations for its delivery were most effective and the scene presented to the speaker was such as must have aroused the dullest mind to a Comet. high pitch of exaltation.

The grand stand is composed of a series of seats rising, to the number of ten, one above to plant out gardens or nurseries, during the the other; in the centre and half way up, a platform with a railing was erected, from to give attention to the assortment of trees, which the speaker addressed the audience .-On the stand closely packed around him, in living masses, were seated over two thousand nurseryman and florist has been increasing his hearers; before him on the ground, as far as stock, and adding to it all varieties which will his voice could reach, were gathered ten stand our climate. thousand more; and this audience listened to him steadily from three o'clock till nearly five in the afternoon, in the most perfect order, with the exception of now and then an outburst of applause. Governor Banks himself felt that the occasion was a grand one, and that the preparations to do him honor were a worthy tribute of respect to a representative of the Old Bay State, in all her grand historic position as the mother of a mighty race, first in the arts of peace and love of industrial pursuits, that had helped to people the broad west and to make the silent wilderness blossom with more than the beauty of his own bushel. Facts like this speak well for the New England home; he stood with the gold- productiveness of the soil of Bay county .en sun-light streaming upon him, and the Press. mild west wind bearing his voice over the upturned faces of the people of Michigan, and saw beneath him the plain covered with human beings, the vast buildings filled with the productions of their industry, long ranges of implements and machinery, crowds of the finest horses, herds of the best breeds of cattle, pens filled with the representatives of lbs. each, per acre, showing conclusively that flocks that furnish the manufacturers of his as good rye can be raised in this vicinity as native State with material for their finest and most' costly fabrics, and behind all were the spires, towers and gleaming roofs of a large portion of the examinations of horses into city, the metropolis of a great and indepen-Wednesday, and as the weather of Tuesday dent State, while far off in the back-ground glistened the waters of the broad river that connects the great lakes with the thunders of Ningara and the mighty ocean that laps the green worsted coat for a little boy, and a rock-bound coast of Massachusetts. He had a right to be eloquent, and he was-the occasion was a grand one, and he did it honor.

Governor Banks during his residence in Detroit, was the guest of the Hon. Z. Chandler. It having become known to the Fire Department of the city that the Governor had been through the probation of fireman, an escort was tendered to him through the cattle; and there was no complaint whatever. Business Committe, and the whole array of patent iron posts exhibited by King & Brothfiremen in their full dress uniforms, with the engines of the several companies decorated tomed to be kept up in close stalls. This is the fair grounds. With these were two of the bi ity and beauty, we should think it could another of those subjects which it would be military companies of the city-The Detroit well for the Business Committee to attend to The whole affair made a very brilliant appearance, and was a most gratifying addition to thus preventing any accident from open gates,

Za-Last week in the report of the proceedings of the Society, the types have made Mr. a member of the Executive Committee. This

#### Mrs. Stowe's New Book.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that The Minister's W wing is ready for sale in this city.

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy endeavor to give it an extended notice soon.

#### A Plaster Vase.

Hovey & Co. of Grand Rapids have left in our office a pretty flower vase made from plaster. It is smooth, without grain, polished, clouded, and hard like marble, being turned entire from a block, as wooden vessels are turned. The beautiful colors of this plaster, and the high finish it is capable of receiving, make it ornamental as well as useful.

It will be noted by an advertisement that Mr. E. T. Bryan of Marshall has some good'; he has been paying much attention to vestment has been made, let us hope that the getting flocks of these breeds for some years.

#### Shorthorns for Sale.

It will be noted by the advertisement that Mr. F. E. Walbridge of Kalamazoo offers for sale a few head of Shorthorns of approved Banks was a most eloquent production. The breeding. The stock from which these animals were bred, was selected by A. Y. Moore, Esq., for his own use Stra kosh, the sire of Snowball, was by Hearts of Oak, a most excellent animal imported by the Shakers .-Ophelia was also sired by Hearts of Oak, and her calf by Orpheus ought to prove a most valuable animal to go into any neighborhood in or out of this State; she is from Red Rose, by Chesterfield, a bull sired by imported

> Those who are making arrangements present fall or coming spring would do well plants, shrubs and greenhouse plants advertized by Wm. Adair. This enterprizing

The hand straw and stalk cutter advertized by C. P. Woodruff & Co., was awarded the first premium at the State Fair, and is a very handy article for economizing the feed of stock.

# Bay County Wheat.

We were shown last week, at the Bay City Flouring Mills, a quantity of wheat, raised within a mile of this place, which is of as good quality as can be produced elsewhere in the State. It weighed just 60 pounds to the

# Rye in Sanilac County.

Mr. J. McKenzie, living near Port Sanilac, as sent us a beautiful specimen of white Rye raised on his place on the lake shore, and although it was got in under unfavorable elsewhere .- Jeffersonian.

# Owners Wanted.

For articles left in the Entry Office on the Fair ground, and now in the office of the MICHIGAN FARMER. A blue silk parasol, a crochet tidy with an entry ticket on it bearing the name of Miss Carrie Wilcox, Livonia Centre. Owners can have the above by calling for them.

# King's Iron Fence Post.

Among the many useful inventions on the fair ground last week, for beautifying farm homes, we noticed a neat portable fence with ers, patentees, of West Andover, Ohio. A full pannel of the fence with a gate attached was with flowers, turned out and escorted him to shown, and, for convenience, economy, durahardly be excelled. The gate is kept in po-Light Guards and the Detroit Light Infantry sition by a spring which throws it shut without any effort of the one passing through, as it will not stay open even if left so. The

posts are hollow and in two parts which can be unbolted and separated to move at pleasure, and are attached to an iron foot block from which also they can be removed with ease when necessary. The fence can be made plain or ornamental to suit the fancy of the owner, We notice that this patent has taken first premiums and silver medals at several State fairs, both last year and this; also it was awar-ded a diploma at the late United States Fair held at Chicago, and the same at our own State Fair of last week. The patentees have State, town and county rights for sale.

The types played such pranks with one paragraph in our article under the head of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, in last week's issue of the FARMER, as to render it quite unintelligible. On which account we are induced to reprint that article in this number.

We were also led into an inaccuracy as to a matter of fact, which is corrected in the article as now published : -

#### Agricultural Implements.

Our Peninsular State is securing an honorable name for its manufactures. Especially is this true in regard to manufactures of iron and steel and implements of husbandry in which these metals are attached to wood. The wood of our forests has proved, in many instances so superior as to be eagerly sought, for handles, as of shovels, spades, forks, &c., by eastern manufacturers of those articles, while the testimony is daily being confirmed that we have within the limits of our State the machinists and skilled operatives to prepare and combine the wood, the iron and the steel, so as to produce agricultural implements and farming tools of every description, at least equal to any which are turned out by the best appointed eastern manufactories.

We published in our issue of the 1st inst., among the premiums awarded at the fair of the United States Agricultural Society, recently held at Chicago-awards to Messrs. Waters. Lathrop and McNaughton, of Jackson, in this State for the best hay rakes, best grain cradles, best spades, best shovels, and best manure and digging forks. Similar classes of goods from the same enterprising firm-we perceive were decorated by the Committee, with the blue ribbon and awarded first premiums at the great fair at St. Louis, Missouri. It is much regretted, that by a railroad failure, their larger agricultural implements arrived too late for exhibition at St. Louis.

At the late county fair in Jackson county, proverbially the largest county fair in the State, under a very strong pressure of competition from other States, the large agricultural implements of Waters, Lathrop & Mo-Naughton received first premiums, and a horse power of their manufacture, (not on the list of the committee) a discretionary premium. They had first premiums on Square Scotch Harrow, Cultivator, Improved Horse Rake, and on all the classes of Mowing and Reaping Machines, viz. : Mower, Single Reaper and Combined Reaper and Mower-all of Aultman's Patent, of which they are now the sole manufacturers in this State (except for a small section in the South West) as they are also of the Mower and Reaper of Allen's Patent, of

Of the grand display of their larger and smaller tools and implements at our State Fair in this city we shall have occasion to speak elsewhere. It will be seen by reference to the premium list that they swept off prizes by the wholesale.

For joy in the achievements of our own State and for our regards especially to our agricultural population we are glad to witness these triumphs of art and skill-and trust that our readers will serve at once their own interests and the advancing prosperity of the State by availing themselves of the advantages presented by Michigan manufacturers.

# General News.

—An insurrection broke out on Monday at Harper's Ferry, Va. Several hunnred blacks and whites were engaged it, but the origin and object are as yet not clearly stated. On Tuesday large bodies of military reached the spot and a conflict took place in which fifteen of the insurgents were killed and a number wounded. It is thought that order will now be restored. thought that order will now be restored.

-The Pope of Rome has been very ill of fever, but at last accounts was recovering.

-The agitation in Germany is increasing in favor of a firm, strong, and central government, and for the con-vocation of a national assembly in lieu of the present vocation of a national assembly in lieu of the present diet, and Prussia is called upon to take the initiative in

-Within three or four months the Agricultural Department of the Patent Office will have one hundred thousand vigorous tea plants ready for gratuitous distribution. It is expected that American grown tea will enter the market within five years.

-An investigation now in progress into the Agricultural Bureau at Washington it is expected will show a

-Hon. John Y. Mason, our Minister at Paris, died of spoplexy of the 3d inst.

-President Castilla, of Peru, a resolute and energetic man, was, by latest accounts, fitting out a formidable ex-pedition against Ecuador; but it was believed that Ecuador would yield to the Peruvian ultimatum before the final outbreak of hostilities.

# The Konschold

She looketh well to the ways of her household, and ateth not the bread of idleness."—PROVEEBS.

EDITED BY MRS. L. B. ADAMS.

#### OCTOBER.

BY B. HATHAWAY.

Again wild Boreas with rude finger shakes The ripened clusters from the crimson vine, Old Autumn, hoarding of the vintage, breaks A brimming bumper of the glowing wine;
While heaping o'er the harvest horn he takes, iona's treasures shine.

Through all the day, from the first peep of morn, I hear the creaking of the loaded wain, I list the rustle of the ripened corn, And mark the gleaming of the golden grain, And roam the while where luscious fruits adorn The orchard boughs again.

In paths that deepen in the woodland maze,
Are truants wandering in their joyance free,
Intent with hoarding, for the wintry days,
The brown nuts showering from each bounteous tree;
Blending their voices with the wilder lays Of Autume's minstrelsy.

There lies a glory on each sobered scene,-The vale wide stretching to an ampler view,
The hills reposing in their sombering sheen;
The woods far brightening in the deepening blue; Changing their mantle with its summer sheen, For Autumn's gaudiest hue.

The noontide lustre is more softly shed, Like mildest splendors of a sunnier clime;
The brook runs listless in its pebbly bed,
With lowlier murmurs in its rippled chime, The dry leaves rustle to the falling tread Of the slow lingering time.

A calm sits brooding in the tempered light, The sky o'er arches with a kindlier blue:
The morn's upspringing is more sweetly bright,
The days more lovely the more brief and few; The days more lovely the more brief and The stars do kindle on the dome of night More tenderly and true.

The lazy hours seem grown supremely lang,
The loitering sun slants through the dreamy haze,
As he would fain the failing year prolong, Or cheer his dying with serenest rays;
To thee oh, Autumn thee alone belong
Divinely golden days!

And oh, what joy, if in life's waning years, Their summer radiance, with their storms o'er passed Our days shall brighten as our autumn nears, A heavenly halo on its fading cast; Their suns still kindle as their beauty sears, More lovely till the last.

—Little Prairie Ronde.

#### The Children.

Dr. Hall, in his Journal of Health, makes the following remarks in relation to the care and dress of children:

"The reason why children die is because they are not taken care of. From the day of birth they are stuffed with food, choked with physic, sloshed with water, suffocated in hot rooms, steamed in bed clothes. So much for in doors. When permitted to breathe a pure air once a week in summer, and once or twice during the coldest months, only the nose is permitted to peer into daylight. A little later they are sent out with no clothes at all. as to the parts of the body which most need protection. Bare legs, bare arms, bare necks, girted middles, with an inverted umbrella to collect the air and chill the other parts of the body. A stout, strong man goes out on a cold day with gloves and overcoat, woolen stockings, and thick double-soled boots, with cork between and rubbers over. The same day a child of three years old, an infant in flesh and blood, and bone and constitution, goes out with soles as thin as paper, cotton socks, legs uncovered to the knee, neck bare; an exposure that would disable the nurse, kill the mother in a fortnight, and make the father an invalid for weeks. And why? To harden them to a mode of dress which they are never expected to practice. To accustom them to exposure, which a dozen years later would be considered downright foolery. To rear children thus for the slaughter pen, and then lay it to the Lord, is too bad. We don't think the Almighty has any hand in it. And to draw comfort from the presumption that he has any agency in the death of a child, in the manner of the quoted article, is a presumption and a profanation."

Severe as these reflections may seem, they are merited by thousands of mothers who daily turn their little ones out upon the streets in precisely the condition described. Not a day passes that we do not see the little bare-legged, blue-kneed creatures trotting along beside their warmly-dressed mothers, and carrying the price of a comfortable outfit in the plumes, rosettes and ribbons with which their useless hats are decorated.

Last week, a mother, whom we had been accustomed to see thus attended, passed by alone, draped from head to foot in the deepest mourning.

"What friend has Mrs .- lost?" was the natural inquiry.

"O, her little girl is dead," was the reply. Dear little thing, she was such a beautiful child, and her mother almost worshipped her. She used to dress her so like a doll, and was so proud of her beautiful fair complex. ion, and her plump white neck and shoulders. Poor woman! she bears up under the loss

her idol."

"What did the child die of?"

the equinoctial storms, when the weather was so changeable. They did not think much of it till the croup set in, and then it was too late."

Exactly. We remember well the last time we saw her upon the street—a fair, handsome child to look at, and one of which any mother might be proud. She was perhaps five or six years of age; her dress was of light material, scarcely reaching to the knees, and was expanded by hoops almost to its utmost limit, displaying the embroidery of a light under-skirt and the nicely frilled pantalettes below. Thin white stockings covered the length of legs below the pantalettes, and the daintiest thin-soled slippers were on her feet, secured from dropping off as she stepped by ribbons tied around the ankles. The little roses and ribbons. A thin, embroidered meing her arms and neck and shoulders bare .-It was one of those chilly, damp, windy days dark silk, suitable for the day and the season, her shawl large and warm, her feet encased in comfortable gaiters, and her hands in dark kid gloves, while the little one she held shone purple through the open lace half-mits.

Now the rosy face, with its sunny blue eyes closed forever, is lying under the green turf of Elmwood, and the lonely mother, trailing her black garments through the streets, charges Providence with her bereavement.

#### Loneliness of Heart.

How wearily the life of a sensitive and high-toned heart drags on when chained to a maidens in ancient times, somebody was alcontinual routine of mechanical duties,-and ways found to go out against him, and to the soul's half-articulated cry for sympathy, conquer him at last. We must not be less without an answer! Faith often cures their watchfull and devoted than our forefathers.longings; but it is so hard to give a soul to heaven that has not first been trained in the an early doom. fullest and sweetest human affections! Too often they fling away their hearts on an unworthy object. Too often they pine in a secret discontent, which spreads its leaden cloud over the morning of their youth. The among whom is like to be her only choice, for the highway they must walk with feet unping-stones are measured by the stride of man, and not of woman!—The Professor.

# Proof of the Difference.

Mrs. Stowe, in her late work, The Miniser's Wooing, says, "Spite of all the treatises that have lately appeared, to demonstrate that there are are no inherent diversities between men and women, we hold to the opinion that one thorough season of house cleaning is sufficient to prove the existence of an awful and mysterious difference between the the sexes, and of subtle and reserved forces in the female line, before which the lords of creation can only veil their faces with discreet

reserve for the first weeks of the months for which they are written. Heretofore one has been given every week to allow him to catch up with the months of which he wrote.

# Harriet Martineau on Female Education.

It will be an immense advantage when the day comes for boys and girls learning and playing together, as the children of several foreign countries do. Climbing trees is admirable exercise for everybody; and so is cricket. and trap-ball, and ball play of all kinds; and racing and jumping. Instead of this, we see not a few schools where the girls, after sitting and standing all day, are taken out for a walk in the twilight to save lighting candles. They seldom feel the sun; they have chilblains and other ailments from bad circulation; and in such schools nearly every girl has more or ess distortion of the spine when she has been there more than two years. In the last century people knew no better. Little girls were put upon hard benches without backs, and so high that the feet hung in the ain; and so

wonderfully, and seems to take it as a dis- the weary aching spine which many thousands she seems to be just as full of life and vivaci- ful presage in those of her acquaintances. pensation of Providence, to wean her from of English women have carried to the grave. ty as she was forty years ago, and apparently There is no more reason for women being possessing all her faculties unimpaired. crooked than any other creature born with a "Croup. She took cold about the time of proper backbone; and this is better understood than it used to be. We see that the on the Island of New York, and which she seats in schools are oftener accommodated to has owned for upwards of a quarter of a cenback is not countenanced, there is more frequent change of posture and of occupation. Calisthenic exercises, and even the inclined plane for the backs of fast-growing girls, are common sights in our day. The improvement is marked; but the condition of school-girls needs more consideration than has yet been given to it. Their average of health is far below that of boys; more of them will languish in invalidism; fewer will have genuine robust health; more, in particular, will die of consumption in ten years. The main cause of this is the unequal development of the faculties. There is too much intellectual acquisition, though not too much mental exercise, if it were made more general; and there hat upon her head supported a mass of lace, is an almost total absence of physical education. If the muscles were called upon as rino cape was fastened around her throat, but strenuously as the memory to show what they the wind kept it constantly blown back, leav- could do, the long train of school-girls who institute the romance of the coming generaration would flock merrily into ten thousand about the commencement of the autumn homes, instead of parting off-some to gladequinox of last month, and the mother walk- den their homes, certainly, but too many to figures this is extremely becoming. ing beside her child was clothed in heavy, the languid lot of invalidism, or to the actual sick-room; while an interminable procession of them is forever on its way to the cemetery -the foremost dropping into the grave while the number is kept up from behind. Many a survivor will be still wondering, with grandchildren around the fire, that this and that and the other pretty or clever schoolfellow should have died so early; and at the same time, papa, at thirty, will remark on the number of the fellows who left school with plain like that of a coat. The puffed part is him who have had to go to Maderia. Some have rallied; but for most it was merely the quilled ribbon, which last material is extenschoice of a grave under the myrtles there, or in the sea, or in the cemetery at home.

When a dragon devoured youths and We must rescue our youths and maidens from

## Duties of Women.

If we reject, on the one hand, the idea of female domination as ridiculous and absurd so we must equally reject, on the other hand, immeasurable distance between one of these the idea that the boundary of woman's rights delicate natures and the average youths is to be found in the arbitrary convenience of man. It is said that woman was made for makes ones heart ache. How many women man, and was born to obey him. Yes, it is are born too finely organized in sense and soul true that woman was made for man, but not son. This gives a much better form to the without reference to herself. Indeed, we inshod! Life is adjusted to the wants of the sist that the more she looks to her own nastronger sex. There are plenty of torrents ture and serves that faithfully, the better she to be crossed in its journey; but their step- will answer the other end of her being, and popular, and various in form; and the size of show the more clearly that she was indeed made for man. According to the present system, she is often anything rather than a help-mate for him, or he for her. Again, it is evident that, if woman is a responsible being, there must be a limit to her submission and obedience to man. If she is bound im- Mrs. Rueful - but oh! the depressing in plicitly to obey, without reference to her own fluence of her presence! Unquestionably she convictions of right and wrong, she cannot, must carry an invisible supply of "low spirits" as a matter of course, be held responsible for her actions; these proceeding not from her own free will, but the imperative commands of another. Accordingly, we find that obe- light down upon her neighbors' hearts, and dience is not the first and highest duty of grow heavier and heavier, where they sit, woman. She is bound, in common with man, until content, and hope and mirth are crushed position, and to pursue those duties sedulous-We have on hand two more numbers of ly; and were she commanded by father, bro-Recollections by Slow Jamie, one for No- ther, or husband, to do any thing inconsistent vember and one for December, which we shall with her ideas of rectitude, she would most obviously be wronging her own conscience were she to neglect its whispers for the more clamorous orders of her relatives. We agree at once that woman is bound to obey; but only when obedience does not contradict her own convictions of duty. So that, evidently, her obligation as a rational and responsible creature, to judge for herself, goes before her duty as a woman to obey her husband, in all things not contrary to her own conscience.-

# Madame Jumel, widow of Aaron Burr.

This lady is still living, and annually visits

Saratoga. The Saratoga Sentinel says: "She comes here ostensibly to look after an estate which she owns, located near our village, but, like all other ladies, she mingles with, and seems to enjoy, the festivities of this gay watering place with as much delight as if she was the reigning belle of the season.

"Madame Jumel, once the wife and now the widow of the celebrated Aaron Burr, is perched, they were required to ait bolt up- indeed a very remarkable woman. Although right and sew for hours. The consequence she has outlived most of her cotemporaries was the deformed shoulder, the hump-back, having attained to upwards of eighty years,

"She still keeps up her splendid country seat, which is located at Washington Heights, the height of the children; and if leaning tury. This residence, which is unsurpassed for the beauty of its location, was at one period of the revolutionary war the headquarters of General Washington, while the American army were encamped at Fort Wasington. The mansion and grounds have been objects of art collected by her during her travels in foreign countries."

#### Fall and Winter Fashions.

In dresses we have nothing especial to record. The round waist is likely to continue popular, at least through the winter, except for full toilette, where the corsage is made with a deep point behind and in front. Sometimes, when closing in front, it is formed with two points. A good many dresses are also made open about half way to the waist, the fronts turning back and forming lapels. This affords an opportunity for the display of an elegant chemisette or habit-shirt. To many

The majority of sleeves are still made flowing, although generally set in a small cap, or with the upper part fitting close, and covered by an epaulette: but merino and cashmere dresses will have sleeves fitting nearly closely to the arm, and made in puff, either a wrist, or with three longitudinal puffs over the front of the sleeve, the other half being finished down the entire sleeve by lace, or ively used for all trimmings.

Dresses of the more expensives class are made much with plain full skirts, ornamented in various ways, with broad rich ribbons, set on in waves, vandykes, and other novel styles. Dresses of organdie and tarlatane for evening toilette, are almost invariably flounced; the flounces headed by ruches of ribbon.

For out-door garments, we observe that shawls, (of a very handsome kind only,) are dividing the empire with mantles. The Stella shawls are, happily, consigned to the oblivion they have long merited, except as mere wraps. Long shawls, India or French, will, however, be very fashionable.

Mantles are very generally made, set in large box-plaits along the back, into a cape fitting closely to the upper part of the per-They also, generally, are cut to form pretty and fashionable sleeves. Hoods are very all the mantles is ample not to say voluminous .- Ladies' Am. Magazine.

# Mrs. Rueful.

A highly proper, and pious, and thoroughly unexceptionable person is our worthy friend, bottled up and stored in her reticule! The cork is extracted by the first word she utters, os hand take their leave w haunt the new abode until it becomes a familiar resting place.

her countenance reminds you of an autumnal sky, when the clouds thicken and darken with the menace of "falling weather" of incalculable duration. She takes your hand with startling gravity, sits down beside you with a sigh, looks inquiringly and compassionately into your face with misty, smileless eyes. She speaks to you in a voice, soft and plaintive, that often drops into a dolorous whisper, and gives you a sensation of vague uneasiness. Her touch sends through your veins a cold foreboding shudder-her gaze communicates an indefinable conviction that you must be an object of pity. You may not exactly "think of your sins" when Mrs. Rue. your griefs-if you have any-and who has thrives-psofessions mean beggary-art is at

Mrs. Rueful is a prophetic reader of faces, will be stagnant. The rich are on the verge and she is constantly discovering some dire- of bankruptcy—the poor are daily growing

She groans at a countenance beaming with gaiety, for she is certain it will shortly be clouded with sorrow. She dreads to hear a joyous laugh, for she knows that, in the natural course of events, it must be followed by a sob of anguish. She eschews mirth, because it is the forerunner of affliction. If she sees a friend in a high state of health, she solemnly assures him that he is threatened with a fit of illness. In vain the amazed hearer declares that he never felt better in his life, she tells him that is precisely the way people adorned by Madame Jumel, with many rare feel just before they are stricken down; and finally persuades him that the rose on his cheek is a hectic flush-his robustness the sign of alarming plethora—and his general healthfulness a premonitory sympton of dis-

Mrs. Rueful always has a "pet sorrow" of her own-she could not live without onel-She nurses this darling grief-hugs it to her heart-tricks it out with lugubrious semblances-parades it before the public eyeexaggerates it-and now and then changes it for a lesser or greater trouble-but without an iucurable woe she could not exist! Her strong-minded, matter-of-fact friends affirm that her mighty miseries resemble the sorrows of my Lord Plumcake-that a goodly share of this world's goods has been awarded her-and that she ought to be a very grateful, contented, happy person;—but Mrs. Rueful is vexed to the heart at such an assertion.-How can she be happy, she inquires in a tone of irritable reproach, when she knows that countless calamities are in store for her?la Marie Stuart, graduated from shoulder to When she is haunted by hydra-headed shadows of anticipated misfortune?-by numberless swords suspended from hairs over her hapless head-by perpetual earthquakes ominously rumbling beneath her very feet!

Mrs. Rueful's sun is under a constant eclipse, and she fairly revels in the dark side of creation. If a friend is ill, her imagination unceremoniously lays him in his coffin; for no figure of hope sits at the gate of her heart to open its portals to the possibility of his recovery. And when, now and then, her prediction is verified, and a beloved one is freed from anguish and called to joy, Mrs. Rueful makes the most of his affliction. She never bates an inch of the strictnest forms of conventional mourning. She is frantic in her lamentations and encourages the most violent demonstrations of grief in others. She recoils from the faintest approach of consolation. Her gaze is bent steadfastly downward to the grave, and the mouldering ashes that lie there; her eyes resolutely refuse to look upwards and contemplate the enfranchised spirit rejoicing in its newly awarded felicity. This "garb of woe" is her favorite attire-a knell is the sweetest music to her ears-and if she wore an ornament to correspond with her most cherished state of mind it could only be a miniature death's head, or cross bones, frantically wrought. And yet she will tell you that she has made open profession of Christianity and that she believes in Heaven! Certes, she never acts as though any of her departed friends had gone there!

The dread of accidents keeps Mrs. Rueful in a perpetual fever of anxiety or chill of terror. She never thinks of ships without shipwrecks-steamboats always conjure up an image of bursting boilers, and dismembered and the blue demons escape, and complacently limbs flying through the air; railroads are synonymous with crushed limbs and mangled bodies,-every mode of locomotion is the medium of lurking peril,-every place of rest to inquire diligently into all the duties of her out by their incubus-like weight. Nor do the abode of a concealed danger. Mrs. Rueul firmly believes that earthqua departs,-once introduced they are apt to nadoes will spread to every part of the world, and no being living will escape their destroying fury. When war commences, she is cer-Well may one dread the visitations of good tain that it will extend over the whole globe, Mrs. Rueful, who leaves such enemies to and that peace can never be restored. She is peace behind her! She glides into your home sure that lightning always strikes. She is cerwith tread so light that you think, perforce, tainly on the lookout for fatal epidemics, and upon noiseless footfalls in the chambers of beholds cholera and yellow fever taking rapid sickness and sorrow. The steady gloom of strides towards her own especial habitation. No locality is salubrious—no haven safe.— Country roads, to her, are infested by imaginary snakes, phantom mad dogs and shadowy crazed bulls,-and city streets teem with risks too manifold to enumerate. Robbers dog her steps by day, and shake her shutters at night. She burns her own home and the houses of her friends (in fancy) at least once a week, and determinedly buries herself and them in the ruins. To be sure they all rise again, phœnix-like, from the ashes, but only to go periodically through the same illusory process of annihilation.

She has no faith in palmy days and prosperous times - indeed, she totally ignores ful appears, but you involuntarily think of prosperity. To her thinking, trade never a dead stand still-literature is, and always

poorer-every thing and every body is going to speedy destruction.

Then, Mrs. Rueful has such a propensity to dream! And she teaches others to dream -and she interprets their visions and her own -and the prognostics always bode evil. Good omens there are none-there is no "good time coming" according to her creed! It is useless to remind Mrs. Rueful that in these days of spiritual disorder, dreams are chiefly the whisperings of fantastical spirits, and that if there are any exceptions to this rule, there is no accredited, infallible, Heaven-illumined expounder given to the world. Mrs. Rueful will quote scripture to prove that dreams are of more importance than positive realities. and will give you abundant instances testifying to the dexterity of the key by which she opens those secret chambers of marvel, and drags forth their hidden skeletons.

Mrs. Rueful's faith in signs and wonders exceeds that of any ancient Roman. It is a rock upon which she leans with the complacent conviction that it can never be shaken. The spilling of salt-breaking of lookingglasses-ticking of death-watches - sitting down of thirteen at table-forming of winding sheets in candles—passing under ladders, -lowing of cows-moaning of dogs, etc. etc., are not trivial and accidental occurrences, but events, to her mind, pregnant with coming calamity. She is always peering into the future-always predicting-always foreseeing-and not only seeing "through a glass darkly," but beholding all the world covered with sable.

In short, Mrs. Rueful is a walking cloud, in female guise—a perambulating wet blanket of womanhood, whose especial vocation it is to convince the world that life is but a compound of miseries, a thing made up of groans and sighs, a burden ever accumulating in weight, until it breaks the back that bears it; and that disasters and afflictions are the only rational anticipations in which humanity can

safely indulge.

Is there no philanthropist who will undertake the task of reasoning with Mrs. Rueful? Will no one prove to her that if any man ever actually encountered one half the evils he dreaded, and expected, and fretted over, no man's fardel would be endurable? Will no one tell her that there is wealth which can meet no bankruptcy, in a patient spiritthat a serene temperament in an ægis impenetrable to misfortune—that a trustful nature is a weapon in the hand of Faith to disarm sorrow? Will no one persuade our doleful-visaged friend that there is religion in a contented heart, and gratitude in a cheerful face, and that he upon whom Heaven smiles approvingly, will reflect the brightness of that radient token upon the world?-Anna Cora Ritchie.

# Apples in the Kitchen.

To Preserve Apples .- Pare and core, and cut them in halves or quarters; take as many pounds of the best brown sugar; put a teacup of water to each pound; when it is dissolved, set it over the fire; and, when boiling hot, put in the fruit, and let it boil gently until it is clear, and the syrup thick; take the fruit with a skimmer on to flat dishes, spread it to cool, then put it in pots or jars, and pour the jelly over. Lemons boiled tender in water, and sliced thin, may be boiled with the

apples.

To preserve Pippins in Slices.—Take the fairest pippins, pare them, and cut them in slices a quarter of an inch thick, without taking out the cores; boil two or three lemons and slice them with the apples; take the same weight of white sugar (or clarified brown sugar), put half a gill of water for each pound of sugar, dissolve it, and set it over the fire; when it is boiling hot, put in the slices, let them boil very gently until they are clear, then take them out with a skimmer, and spread them out on flat dishes to cool; boil the syrup until it is quite thick, put the slices on flat dishes, and pour the syrup over. These may be done a day or two before they are wanted; two hours will be sufficient to make a fine dish for dessert or supper.

Baked Sweet Apples .- Wash well the apples; place them in a pan with a very little water, that the juice may not burn, if they are to be cooked in a brick oven; then put the apples in a jar, cover them close, and bake them for five or six hours. Sweet apples should be baked long after they are tender .-Germantown Telegraph.

For Our Young Friends.

Miscellaneous Enigma.

I am composed of 12 letters.

My 12, 11, 5, 6, 1s a river in Africa.

My 7, 2, 10, 9, 5, is an article of lady's clothing.

My 2, 10, 4, 6, is an animal.

My 9, 3, 5, 6, 8, is a country in Europe.

My 1, 1, 2, 6, 7, 7, 1s a game.

My 4, 11, 1, 6, 1s a kind of grain.

My 6, 10, 4, 1, 2, is a species of fir.

My 1, 3, 7, 8, is a river in Michigan.

My whole is the name of a small cluster of stars, in the constellation Ursa Major, or Great Bear.

My whole is the name of a small cluster of stars, in the constellation Ursa Major, or Great Bear.

Dismonth, Sept., 1859.

Honeysuckles, Unness.

Hose Honeysuckles, Unness.

Hose Hotel Prother, Acc.

BOSES—As goad assortment as can be found anywhere, comprising all the different varieties of Province, Moss, Prairle, Hydrel Prepetual, Bourbon, Bengl, Tea, Noisette, &c. The collection People of the Hydrel Prother, Acc.

Hose Hydrell Prother, Acc.

Hose Hydrell Prother, Acc.

Hose Hydrell Prother, Acc.

Hose Hydrell Prother, Acc.

Hose,

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

495 Broadway, New York. 143 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. 58 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

A NEW STYLE-PRICE \$50. This machine sews from two spools, as purchased from he store, requiring no rewinding of thread; it Hems, relis, Gathers and Stitches in a superior style, finishing ach seam by its own operation, without recourse to the and-needle, as is required by other machines. It will to better and cheaper sewing than a seamstrees can, even fahe works for one cent an hour. Send for a Circular.

> WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED

# SEWING MACHINES

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

Particular attention is invited to the

NEW STYLE AT \$50.00. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

L. D. & H. C. GRIGGS,

GENERAL AGENTS for Michigan and Wester

145 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

GOOD NEWS.—A reduction in the prices of Sewing Machines is announced in our advertizing columns.—Their utility is established beyond question, and at the present prices we see no reason why they should not be found, as they ought to be, in every household. Several varieties are manufactured, adapted to various purposes. So far as public opinion has been formed and uttered, the preference is emphatically accorded to the Wheeler and Wilson machine for family use, and for manufactures in the same range of purpose and material. During the present autumn the trials have been numerous, and all the patents of any pretension have brought fairly into competition. In every case, the Wheeler & Wilson machine has won the highest premium. We may instance the State Fair of New York, New Jersoy, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Virginia, Michigan, Indiana, Mississippi, Missouri and California, and the Fairs in Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Bultimore, Richmond, and San Fransisco. At the Fair of the St. Louis Mechanical & sociation, the Examining Committee was composed of twenty-five Ladies of the highest social standing, who, without a dissenting voice, awarded for the Wheeler & Wilson Machine, the highest only premium, a Silver Pitcher, valued at \$70. If these facts do not establish a reputation, we know not what can.—Christian Advocate and Journal.

#### IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Forge BEARD, Wholesale dealer in Oysters Fruits, Game, &c., will pay the highest market price for Choice Fruit of all kinds, Game, Poultry, &c. Russell House Corner, Detroit. 43-1y

MINISTER'S WOOING, BY

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Price \$1.25. Sent to any part of the State free of obstage on receipt of price.

Just received and for sale by PUTNAM SMITH & CO.,

48-1w 118 Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

PURE BLOOD LEICESTER & SOUTHDOWN SHEEP FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED invites the attention of the Farmers of Michigan desirons of procuring Leicester and Southdown sheep for breeding purposes, to his flock from which he proposes to sell one and two years old, both ewes and bucks at low prices, also April lambs weighing from 80 to 105 pounds. E. T. BRYAN.

Marengo, Calhoun Co., Michigan, Oct. 18, 1859.

# TO FARMERS.

HIGHY and STEARNS OFFER: SULPHITE OF LIME for checking the fermenta

SULPHITE OF LINE for cheeking the letheraction of cider or Grape Juice;
SACCHAROMETERS for Sugar Makers, also THERMOMETERS, both specially made for the making of
sugar or syrup from the Chinese Cane;
A reliable BAROMETER for Five Dollars;
GALACTOMETERS for giving the percentage of

milk HYDEOMETERS for showing instantly the purity of milk; together with numerous instrumen and materials of value to agriculturists. HIGBY & STEARNS, Chemlsts, Corner Woodward and Jefferson Avenue, 36-13w Detroit, Mich.

# FRUIT TREES, VINES and PLANTS

WILLIAM ADAIR

Invites the attention of planters to his large and varied assortment of Fruit Trees, comprising nearly all the leading varieties and many of the novelties, viz.:

APPLES, PEARS and CHERRIES, both standard and dwarf, PLUMS, PEACHES, &c. The dwarf Pears are all worked on the true Anglers Quince stock, imported directly from Angers in France.

NATIVE GRAPE VINES—All the bost varieties, including Isabella, Catawba, Concord, Diana, Delaware, Anna, Union Village, Hartford Prolific, Marion, Hebemont, Rebecca, Logan, &c.

FOREIGN GRAPES, for cultivation under glass, of all the well known popular varieties, including the Ca-

mont, Rebecca, Togan, and Forest Formal States, of all the well known popular varieties, including the Canadian Chief.

GOOSEBERRIES—Best imported varieties.

CUBRANTS—All the best, with several that are new;

Fertile of Palaua, very productive, La Varsailaise, large as the cherry in berry, and the bunch is much larger, flavor letter. as the cherry in berry, and the bunch is much as larger flavor better.

RASPBERRIES—Red and Yellow Antwerp, Fastolf, Franconia, Allen's, Red Prolific, Brinckle's Orange and the new Marvel of four seasons, and Belle de Fontenay, which produce a second crop in the autumn.

STRAWBERRIES—Wilson's Albany and Hooker, two of the most popular, \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1000; also Longworth's Prolific, McAvoy's Superior, Peabody's Seedling, Trollop's Victoria, Alice Maud, Jenny Lind, Sir Harry, and many others, at lower rates.

NEW ROCHELLE or LAWTON BLACKBERRIES, \$1 per dog. \$7 per 100, and less by the 1000.

81 per doz., \$7 per 100, and less by the 1000.
RHUBARB—Myatt's Linneus, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; Downing's Colossal, Cahoon's Seedling, &c.

Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Vines. European and American Silver Firs, Scotch, Wey-louth, and Austrian Pine, Arbor Vitæ, American, Chi-ese, and Tartarian. Norway and American Spruce, Red edar and Hemlock, Savin, Swedish, and Irish Junipers,

Gedar and Hemlock, Savin, Swedish, and Irish Junipers, Mahonia, &c.

DECIDUOUS TREES—Cypress, Horse Chestnut, American and European Mountain Ash, Linden, Catala, Tulip Tree, Silver Maples, Silver Abele, European Ash, New American Weeping Willow. (grafted high,) old Weeping Willow, Weeping Ash, (two varieties,) &c. SHRUBS—Altheas, Lilaes, Snowbolls, Calycanthus, Wiegellas, White and Purple Fringe, Tree and Climbing Honeysuckles, Chinese Wistaria, Clematis in variety, Flowering Almond, Strawberry Tree, &c.

ROSES—As good an assortment as can be found anywhere, comprising all the different varieties of Province, Moss, Prairie, Hybrid Perpetual, Bourbon, Bengal, Tea, Noisette, &c. The collection is annually enriched by importation of the novelties from France and England. DAHLIAS—A first class collection, Pæonies, Phlox, Dielytra spectabilis, Herbaceous Plants, and Bulbous roots in endless variety.

GREEN HOUSE PLANTS—Camelias, Geraniums.

FAILURE OF THE HAY CROP CUT YOUR FODDERMANDISAVE MONEY. THE CLIPPER

HAY, STRAW AND STALK CUTTER. Took 1st Premium at the State Fair for 1859. IT DOES ITS WORK FASTER AND BETTER; is

more simple in its construction, and is sold at a lower price than any other Machine in market.

It needs only to be seen and tried to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold by C. P. WOODRUFF & CO., Detroit, And for sale in all parts of the State.

42-5m

THE BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER!

Aultman & Miller's Patent,

MANUFACTURED BY Waters, Lathrop & McNaughton,

JACKSON, MICHIGAN. IT IS NOW definitely settled that these are THE MACHINES which our farmers want. The high encomlums and numerous wards of "First Premiums" which they have received at State and County Fairs, this year, as well as formerly, are well merited. A much more conclusive proof of their Surpassing Excellence, is furnished by the many Field Triale which they have had, by FABMEES, on their own lands, at their own leisure, and in open competition with

All other Mowing and Reaping Machines. In every such trial, "THE BUCKEYE" has received the decided approbation of the Practical Farmers.

AT THE GREATEST PRACRICAL FIELD TRIAL Ever held in this country, at

SYRACUSE, N. Y., JULY, 1857. THE FIRST PREMIUM! Grand Gold Medal and Diploma!

Offered by the UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

For the BEST MOWING MACHINE. Was awarded to this Machine, over

Manny's, Ketchum's, Burrell's, Hallenbeck's Allen's, Kirby's, Heath's, Hovey's, The Ohio Mower, and a number of others. It has also received at the

It has also received at the
Indiana State Agricultural Society's Field Trial,
First Premium,
Clark county, Ohlo,
Albany county, New York,
Queen's county, L. I.,
Duchess county, New York,
Portago county, New York,
Summit county, Ohlo,
And at Trumbull county, Ohio,
Clark county, Ohio,
Albany county, New York,
Queen's county, L. I.,
Duchess county, Ohio,
Summit county, Ohio,
And

And at

MANY OTHER FIELD TRIALS! besides the decision of the Farmers in its favor, over all competitors, in many field trials, among the farmers themselves, with the single object of satisfying themselves which was the best machine.

The BUCKEYE also received the New York State American Societies. First Presults Societies.

The BUCKET & also received the New York State Agricultural Society's Connecticut State Fair, do do do Maryland State Fair, Eastern Virginia State Fair, Western Virginia State Fair, First Premium, 1858. First Premium, 1858. And the Michigan State Agricultural Society's Fair in 1859, and numerous other

State, County and Town Awards!

It is, therefore, with the utmost confidence that they are now offered, (after the successful trial by more than 200 farmers of Michigan during the last summer) as the very machine which their fellow farmers want—suited to every variety of grass and grain and to every variety and state of soil—wet and marshy or dry and strong. We intend to manufacture in the best manner, all the Mowers and Reapers which the farmers of Michigan need—if they will let us know in good time (and the somer the better) how many they will want.

They cannot be hurried up on short notice, and the cash outlay for them is too large and the profit too small, for us to make a large number more than will be wanted. Therefore, when the farmer knows what he wants, the sooner he gives his order, the more certain he is to get the right article at the right time.

WATERS, LATHROP & McNAUGHTON.

Jackson, Oct. 1859.

A. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

OFFER GREAT INDUCEMENTS AT THE TOLEDO NURSERIES.

Nurserymen and others wishing to purchase small stock for the West and South, would do well to call and examine the following desirable articles,

Offered at the Lowest Rates

Offered at the Lowest Rates:

100,000 Apple Trees, 5 to 7 ft., very fine,
200,000 " " 8" 4" " \$50 per 1000.

" " By Quantity, \_\_\_\_\_ 45" "
500,000 one year from graft, \_\_\_\_\_\_ 25" "
500,000 Apple Trees to be grafted this coming winter,
and sent out in the spring, at \$6 per 1,000; if
20,000 are taken, at \$5 per 1,000.

30,000 Standard Pears, one year
old, very strong, \_\_\_\_\_\_ \$20 \$9 100. \$180 \$9 1,000
25,000 Dwarf Pears, one year old,
very strong, \_\_\_\_\_\_ 12 " 100 "

180 15,000 Cherries, Standard, o to 7 ft., very fine, 15 "
15,000 Cherries, Standard, one year old, 12 "
15,000 Houghton Gooseberries, from cuttings 

## Andre Leroy's Nurseries! At ANGERS, FRANCE.

THE PROPRIETOR of these Nurseries, the most ex-tensive in the world, has the honor to inform his nu-merous friends and the public that his Catalogue of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Seedlings. Fruit Stocks, &c.,

for the present season is now ready and at their disposal Apply as heretofore to F. A. BRUGUIERE, ond-lem 51 Cedar Street, New York.

FRUITTREES.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

Waterloo Nursery, Monroe, Mich.

THE SURSCRIBER having established and cultivated a large quantity of the best varieties of sound Grafted Fruit Trees, of all kinds, on his Farm on Front street, in the City of Monroe, where he offers for sale on reasonable terms, by any quantity this fall and next spring. All those desirous to purchase are invited to call and judge for themselves.

Sept. 20th, 1859.

N. B.—Any order will be promptly attended to, and sent to any station of any railroad, or elsewhere.

41-4t

M. F.

SYRACUSE NURSERIES,

SYRACUSE, N. Y. Special Attention of Nurserymen for the Special Attention of Nurserymen 500,000 Apple Trees, 1 year old, comprising the most popular Western varieties.
100,000 Pear Trees, Standard, 1 and 2 years old.
150,000 Pear Trees, Dwarf, 1 and 2 years old.
150,000 Pearbres, Dwarf, 1 and 2 years old.
100,000 Peach, Apricot, Nectarine and Plum Trees; strong and handsome.
100,000 Catawba, Clinton and Isabella Grapes, and a large supply of Concord; all uncommonly vigorous and well rooted.
100,000 Houghton's Seedling Gooseberries.
50,000 Currants, fifteen varieties, remarkably strong.

200,000 strong.

200,000 Raspberries, fourteen varieties, all fine

50,000 Rhubarb, Linneus, and Cahoon's Mammoth; unquestionably the best two vari-

100,000 Rattoaro, Linneus, and Cahoon's Mammoth; unquestionably the best two varieties.

100,000 New Rochelle (Lawton) Blackberries.

50,000 Norway and American Spruce, Canada Balsam, and American Arbor Vita: splendid trees, from 3 to 6 feet high; may be lad at a bargain.

5,000 Tallip trees, one of the most beautiful and hardy of American forest trees.

1,000,000 Pland Good Seedlings I and 2 years old.

500,000 Pland do 1 and 2 " "

100,000 Plum do 1 year old.

250,000 Cherry do 1 " "

A particularly large stock also, of Roses, Dahlias, Pæonles, Spireas, Honeysuckles, Japan Quince, (white and Red), Sophora Japonica, Purple Fringe, Snowballs and Box Edding.

All these Trees and Plants are of the finest growth and will be sold at very low prices.

SMITH & HANCHETT.

Syracuse, September 1859.

THE SYRACUSE NURSERIES OFFER FOR SALE FOR THE FALL OF 1859.

The following Trees Plants, &c. Apple-8, 4 and 5 years old; a very general assor

Apple—3, a and 5 years old; a very general assortment.

Pear—1 and 2 years old; Dwarf and Standard, so extensive in variety as to enable us to fill the most particular order. Also, several choice varieties of bearing age.

Cherry—1 and 2 year old; Dwarf and Standard, beautiful Trees.

Peach, Apricot. Plum and Nectarine—Best varieties; trees very vigorous.

Peach, Apricot. Plum and Nectarine—Best varieties; trees very vigorous.

Currants—White and Red Dutch, Victoria, and twelve newer varieties; quality of plants unsurpassable.

Gooseberries—Houghton's Seedling, a good stock, and some of the best English sorts.

Black berries—Lawton or New Rochelle, Dorchester, and Newman's Thornless.

Raspberries and Strawberries—Assortment especially large and desirable. Prices very low.

Grapes—An immense stock of Isabella, Catawba and Clinton, 1 and 2 years old, exceedingly strong and well rooted; also, very fine plants of the Concord, Delaware, Diana, Hartford Prolific, Northern Muscadine, Rebecca, and Union Village; the seven for \$6.

Hartford Prolife, Northern Muscadine, Rebecca, and Union Village; the seven for \$6.

Evergreens—European Silver Fir; American and Norway Spruce; American Arbor Vitæ; Balsam; Hemlock; Austrian, Corsican and Scotch Pines; ranging from 2 to 6 feet.

Deciduous—American and European Mountain Ash; Weeping Ash; American Elms; English Weeping Elms, (very graceful); Horse Chestnuts; Catalpas; European Larch; Sliver and Sugar Maples; Linden; Tulip Trees; (Nursery grown and very fine.) Black Walnut and Weeping Willow.

Shrubs—Altheas; Fringe Trees, Purple and White; Double Flowering Almond, Cherry and Peach; Honeysuckles; Lilacs; Snowballs; Sweet Briar; Spireas; and a great many others. See Catalogue No. 3.

Roses—One of the best and largest collections in America; best plants of the Augusta at \$1.

Dahlias, Paconicas, Border Plants, Bulbous Hoots, Acc., in great variety.

Rhubarb—Cahoon's Giant and Linneus; the best two varieties without question; very low by the doz., 100 or 1,000.

Asparagus—Very strong, I and 2 year old roots.

Hedge Plants—Osage Orange; Honey Locust; Privit, I and 2 years; Red and White Cedar.

Our articles generally are of the finest growth, and will be sold at the lowest rates. For particular information see

Our Several Catalogues, Viz: No. 1. A Descriptive Catalogue of all our productions No. 2. A Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits. No. 3. A Descriptive Catalogue of Ornamental Trees, hrubs, Roses, &c.

No. 3. A Descriptive Catalogue of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, &c.
No. 4. A Descriptive Catalogue of Dahlias, Green House, and Bedding Plants, &c.
No. 5. A Wholesale Catalogue for Nurserymen and Dealers.
Forwarded on receipt of a stamp each.
Synacuse, September 1859.

86 Sw

Fruit, Ornamental Trees, and Plants! HUBBARD & DAVIS, offer for sale a large stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry Trees of large size, and of the best varieties in cultivation.

White Grape Currant, 1, 2 and 3 years old, 10 to 20 cents each, also nearly all the pew varieties.

Lawton Blackberrles, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8 per hundred;

Awton Blackberries, \$1.00 per 402,, \$5 per hances, \$400 per thousand.

Myatt's Linneus and Victoria Pie Plant; Asparagus
Roots; Wilson's Albany Seedling, and Hooker's Seedling Strawberry, \$2 per hundred \$10 per thousand.

Rebecca, Delaware, Dlana, Hartford Prolife, Concord, Isabella and Catawba Grape Vines. Green house Grapes

50,000 Evergreens, of all Sizes.

Norway spruce, Native Spruce, Balsam Fir, American and Siberian Arborvitæ, Hemlock, Scotch, Austrian, and Native White and Yellow Pines.

American and European Mountain Ash, Weeping Ash, Weeping Elm, Horse Chestnuts, European Larch, Soft and Sugar Maples, Weeping and Golden Willow, Basket Willow, Linden, European Maples, European Ash, Tulip Trees, &c.

Willow, Linden, European Maples, European Ass, Andrees, Co. New Beigic Monthly fragrant Honeysuckles, Clematis Azurea Grandillora, Aristolochia Sypho, Deutzia Scabra and Gracilia, Forsythia Viridissima, Wiegella Rosea, Spirea Callosa and Reevesti, Purple and White Fringe, Calycanthus, Altheas. Climbing Roses, Hybrid Perpetual Monthly Roses, a large assortment, also a general assortment of

GREEN HOUSE PLANTS! Fuschias, of the following new kinds in propagation which can be supplied mostly this fall and all in the

which can be supplied mostly this fall and all in the spring.

Coronata, Conqueror, Charlemagne, Guiding Star Rose of Castile, Royal Victoria, Fairest of the Fair, Lina Von Maeynce, Queen of the Sea, Glory de Nice, Catharine Hayes, Wonderful, Souvenir de Chisnick, Little Treasure, Prince Frederick Wm. of Prussia, Little Bo Peep, Etoille du Nord, General Williams, Princess Royal, Princess of Prussia, Kitty Turill. The following double varieties, Auguste Benaulte, Bellidifiora Plena, Hendersonii, Imperialis, Coronate flora plena, Viola flora plena, also the following fine old varieties, Pearl of England, Banks' Glory, Venus de Medicitas, Pearl of England, Banks' Glory, Venus de Medicitas, Magnificent, Globosa. Alba, Globosa Magnifica, Sir John Falstaff, Lady of the Lake, Incomparable, Bride, &c.

New Pelargoniums, Hores Shoe Geraniums, Lantanas, Achimenes, Hellotropes, Gloxinias, Gesnerias, Asciepias, Bouvardias, Solanon Jasnoides, Vincas, Begonias, Chrisanthemums. VEKBENAS, Crimson Perfection, Norfolk Rival, Variegated Defiance, Etoille du flora, Madam Magerie, Herman Stuyger, Julia de Farelle, &c., in cultivation—Orders solleited. Address

orders solicited. Address
HUBBARD & DAVIS, Detroit, Mich.
29-6w Sept. 17, 1859.

# CAHOON'S PATENT BROADCAST SEED SOWER,



For Sowing Wheat, Oats, Barley, Grass Seed, &c.

THE HAND MACHINE sows from four to eight acres

THE HAND MACHINE sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait, throwing out Wheat about forty feet wide and Grass Seed twenty feet. The HORSE POWER MACHINE at the usual walking gait of a horse sows from ten to fifteen acres per hour, throwing Wheat about sixty feet wide at each passage. The vast superiority of this machine over all others, as shown in the perfectly regular and even distribution of the seed, and the wonderful rapidity with which the work is performed, combined with their perfect simplicity and durability, have already placed them in the front ranks of labor saving agricultural implements.

The vasting of three fourths of the labor and one fourth of the seed used in hand sowing is effected by using these machines. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand, can use either machine with perfect success. They are warranted to give perfect satisfaction and to save their cost in less time than any other farm implement yet introduced.

These machines can be purchased of Agents in all the principal places in the State.

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These machines can be purchased of Agents in all the principal places in the State.

For further particulars address P. B. SANBORN, General Agent for Michigan and Western Canada, At B. B. & W. E. NOYES' Hardware Store, 32-8m

86 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

Viz: Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus, and Flatulent and Spasmodic Colics. WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, have for several years

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz Acute and Chronic Diarrhea and Cholera

Morbus, in our own, and in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of

CHOLERA INFANTUM. We do, therefore, confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and danger-ous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief:

their cure or relief:

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J. J. Foor, Hamilton.
L. Parsons, Westfield,
S. Whitze & Son, Fredonia,
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W. Seaver & Son, Batavia,
J. G. Barlerr, Leroy.
T. Beadle, Elmira.
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N. B. It is particularly
Teething, as it allays irritation, induces moderate perspiration and produces sleep.
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29-4m

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JAMES DOUGALL offers for sale this fall a large, well grown and extremely healthy stock of nearly every thing desirable in the Nursery line, as low or lower than similar articles can be procured anywhere else.

The Nurseries being situated on underdrained, heavy soil and much exposed, the trees are more hardy and better suited to transplant into any other soil or elimate than if grown on low, or lightsandy soils, such as that of the generality of Nurseries; this is peculiarly the case with Dwarf Pears, Roses, Evergreens, &c., to the propagation of which particular attention is paid, while Peaches and Cherries, being more suitable to light soils, are not propagated extensively.

Particular attention is called to the following:

STANDAED APPLE TREES, from 7 to 10 feet high, very fine, commencing to bear, at same rates as ordinary sized trees.

DWARF APPLES for gardens, on the Doucinstock (the Paradiso stock being unsuitable for this climate) a very large stock of almost every variety.

STANDAED PEARS, 6 to 10 feet high, very fine, many in a bearing state, of almost every desirable sort.

DWAEF FEARS on the true Angers Quince stock, probably the best grown and most varied stock to be found anywhere, nearly every variety in the catalogue can be supplied, amongst which are many splendid and excellent new varieties, fruited on his grounds for the first time this

PLUMS—Some very hardy and excellent strong growing varieties; all aweak-growing, delicate kinds are discarded as unsuitable to the climate.

GRAPES—All the fine new and old hardy native grapes, amongst which are, Anna, Concord, Diana, Delaware, Rebecca.

ware, Rebecca.

GRAPES, FOREIGN, for vineries, all the leading varieties and many splendid new sorts fruited in his collection this year for the first time on this CONCEINT HIS YEAR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

weeping TREEs for Lawns and Cemeteries: all the me varieties worked on stems from 10 to 12 feet high, with fine heads; such trees can be pro-

new varieties worked on stems from 10 to 12 feet high, with fine heads; such trees can be procured no where elso.

EVERGREENS, many varieties, very large and well grown, and sure of growing on transplantation from his heavy soil.

ROSES, a splendid collection of all the finest, hardy varieties, such as the Hybrid Perpetual everblooming, Moss, 30 fine sorts, Climbing Prairie and Ayrshire, and Summer Blooming Roses; of the latter, a selection of the finest kinds, equals of which cannot be yet found in the everblooming kinds. The roses, except when on their own roots, are all budded on the Mankert stock, the only one suitable for this country, and on which roses freely bloom in fall; the plants are extremely fine and robust.

Orders addressed to him at Detroit P. O. promptly attended to, well packed and delivered free in Detroit, there being no duty on nursery productions.

JAMES DOUGALL.

Windsor Nurseries, 30th Sept., 1859.

40-4w

TULIPS AND HYACINTHS. A N UNRIVALLED Collection of the best named va-ficties much lower than similar varieties could be imported from Holland or England, for sale at Dougall & Co.'s, Windsor, or at the Nursery. Windsor Nurseries, 30th Sept., 1859.

# CASHMERE GOATS.

PERSONS interested in the history, introduction or propagation of these rare and valuable animals will

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R. F. JOHNSTONE, EDITOR.

Publication Office, 130 Jefferson Avenue. DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

S. FOLSOM,

# WOOL DEALER,

90 Woodward Avenue,

# THE MARKETS.

Flour and Meal.

The state of the market is this week decidedly more encouraging than last. Although breadstuffs in Liver-pool are reported by the last steamer to have a declin-ing tendency it is represelled and an expension of the control of the ing tendency it is generally understood that a further improvement must eventually take place for the rea Improvement must eventually take place for the reasons, first that there is clearly a deficiency on that side of the water; and, secondly, it is manifest the producers on this side are in no haste to market their grain while prices remain low. Hence, although there is still but little margin for shipment to Europe prices in New York are not materially lower, and the probability is, will not be. The same is the case in relation to this market and New York. Though a temporary decline is felt there, here the market is firm in anticipation of a speedy advance. a speedy advance.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trade of this city on At a full meeting of the Board of Trade of this city on Thursday, a system of grain inspection was unanimously adopted. The matter had been previously discussed, and a committe, consisting of George W. Bissell, Joseph Aspinall, and John G. Erwin, appointed to prepare a plan and arrange a system of grades. Their classification, which was adopted without alteration, was as follows:

EXTRA WHITE WINTER—Shall be wheat of uniform color, plump and fall berry, clear of foul, or foreign sub-

No. 1 WHITE WINTER-Plump, full berry, although not so even in color as extra, clear from foul stuff.

No. 2 White Winter—Composed of such wheat as will not pass No. 1, small berry, shrunk or unclean, or mixed with rye or other foul substance.

No. 1 Rep Winter-Plump and clean, free from rye and other foul stuff.

No. 2 RED WINTER-Comprises such wheat as is not clean, small shrunken berry, bleached in color, mixed with rye or other foul stuff.

The time when this should go into effect was not defi-nitely concluded on, but is understood that it will not be later than Tuesday or Wednesday next. Mr. Joseph Hatch was chosen Inspector without dissent, and his fee was fixed at 6 cents per 100 bushels on all inspected. The whole arrangement will, without doubt, give very

Flour-Has throughout the past week remained moderately active. There has been some demand for shipment, and prices are firm. We quote \$4 87a4 50 for red wheat brands, and \$4 62%a4 75 for white ditto.

Wheat—Continues in active demand, all offering being readily taken at \$1 10al 02 for prime red, and \$1 10a 1 12% for fair to prime white. Extra has brought as

Bye and corn—Are entirely nominal at 60a62c for the former, and 80c for the latter per bushel. There is little if any of either grains on the market, and no inquiry.

Oats-Which for some time past have been almost nominal, have this week found sale to some extent at 35c per bu. There is very little demand except for con-

Barley-Meets ready sale at \$1 20al 25 per cwt. for shipping, and \$1 37al 40 for winter, with very little of the latter offering.

Mill feed—Is dull and inactive, only a few small sales of corn meal being reported. These were at \$1.70 per cwt. for bolted.

Potatoes-Are plenty and a trifle lower. From wagons they sell at \$25a32c per bu. None received by

Butter-Is plenty and meets but slow sale at 18a15c

Eggs-Are steady at 11c by the barrel, or 12a12%c in smaller quantities.

Live Stock, &c.

The market in this city remains entirely unchanged. A prominent butcher reports that he has bought during the week 36 head of beef cattle at \$250 per cwt. The same party has also taken 120 good sheep at \$251% each. Dressed hogs are quoted \$550 per 100 mand live hogs \$4504 62% gross. For this latter stock there is a better demand as the weather grows cooler, but the demand is fally supplied. All kinds of stock are plenty. At Albany, on Monday, the receipts both of cattle, sheep and hogs were much larger than on last week.—
Nevertheless the Journal says:

The market for beeves is more active than we remember to have seen, at the opening, for several weeks, cipts are five or six hundred more than last week. The eastern men found a pretty good market at Brighton last week, the demand being active, and they are here in full numbers to-day, buying rather lib-erally in anticipation of a continuance of the active trade then met with. On the contrary, the New York ers found in the city, last week, an over supply, and, re-aliging little if any profit on their speculations, are not disposed to venture very deep. They expect, too, that our market, which opens brisk, will become less firm before the close, in view of the increased receipts which, it must be admitted, are heavier than any of the holders pated. The action of the eastern men, however, may disappoint them. The indications are that over 1000 head will be taken for the east, and in the event, what head will be taken for the east, and in the event, what with the "stores" and the number retailed hereabouts, there will be scarcely more than 1500 to go to New York. If the number does not exceed this estimate owners will prefer to ship through and take their chances next Wednesday rather than make any noticeable concession. next Wednesday rather than make any noticeable concessions. We advance our quotations on the better grades, remarking that the ruling prices are bat little if any better than last week, but the improvement in quality of the same classes of cattle commands higher rates, and

quote accordingly: 
 uote accordingly:
 This week
 Last week

 Extra
 4%a5%
 4%a5

 First quality
 4%a5
 4 a4%

 Second quality
 3%a4
 3%a3%

 Third quality
 2%a3
 2%a3%

 Inferior
 2%a3%
 2%a3%

Inferior 2 2/42/4 2/42/4
Of sheep and lambs the receipts also were unusually heavy. Fortunately the weather is favorable for alaughtering, and prices have not receided so much as might be expected in view of the unprecedented large supply. Still the market is considerably depressed. Nearly 5000 head have been taken for shaughter here, and we give a few sales to indicate the tone of the market: 190 at \$3 18 per head, 62 at \$4 per head, 118 averaging 95 lbs at \$5 per head, 205 at \$3 374, 101 at \$2.75, 206 at \$3 19 and 4306 at an average of \$3 22 per head.

Hogs are in light supply and fair request. 1384 were sold ranging from 5% to 6%c.

sold, ranging from 5% to 6%c.

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Betroit, Sept. 24th, 1859.

39-4w

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30,000 POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED 30,000 POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED A TOSBORN'S FACTORY in exchange for good substantial cloth such as DOESKIN, CASSI-MERE, BLACK, BROWN and GRAY CASSIMERES, SATINETT, TWEEDS, WHITE and RED FLANNEL, also STOCKING YARN, all of which were made expressly for durability. We will exchange for wool on harnes, or by the yard, also wool carded, and spun, and twisted at our usual rates. All those in want of a good article of cloth for their own use, will do well to send their wool to Osborn's Factory. All work warranted well done and done to order. All wool sent to Ann Arber by Rail Road will be promptly attended to. For further particulars please address at Ann Arbor, 28-6m\*

H. OSBORN & CO.

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Farmers if you want a good article of cloth, send or your wool; it may be sent by railroad, with directions, and shall be promptly returned, and warranted to give satisfaction or all damages paid.

A large stock and good variety of cloths, stocking yarn, &c., always on hand.

He will pay the highest market price in cash, or cloth at wholesale prices, for any quantity of wool delivered at his factory.

Wool carding and cloth dressing done in the best man-ner on short notice.

Battle Creek, May, 1859.

23-6m

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Is to exhibit, in a new condensed form, the present state of human knowledge on every subject of rational inqui-Training and stock of the stock

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1859. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1859. MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

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"Chicago at 7.00 P.M and 7.00 A.M.

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From Cleveland for Detroit:

Leaves Cleveland at 4.00 A.M., 11.25 A.M., and 6.20 P.M.

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Trains arrive at Detroit from Chicago, Adrian, Cleveland and Toledo at 1.35 A.M., 12.15 P.M. and 7.15 P.M.

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in New York at Let P.M., and wint the Express Train for Pittsburg.

The 1.00 P.M. Train connects at Toledo with Express Train for Cleveland, Buffalo, and New York at 9.30 P.M.,—next evening, and with Express Train for Pittsburgh.

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Niagara Falls.

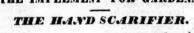
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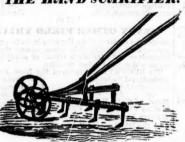
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You cannot recommend too highly your Hand Scarifler. It is an invaluable machine for cultivating all root crops sown in drills. It works easy, a boy of 19 years old can use it and do more work than five men can with hoes in the same time. It pulveries the surface of the ground and kills all the weeds. I had one the last season and speak from experience. A person having a quarter of an acre of garden to cultivate should not be without one and no farmer or gardener after using one a single hour would be without one for four times its cost.

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It is the greatest labor saving machine for its cost that we have ever used, or seen. For all root crops sown in drills it is invaluable. One man with this machine can do more work in one day than five can with hoes, and do it better. We have used it two seasons and would rather pay twenty dollars for one than do without it.

Yours respectfully,

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Dr. Wood:—Dear Sir.—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color: about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative' it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedyct." What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.

well as agreeable. I am, wear sm, S. THALBERG.

"Drych a'r Gwylledyet."

Welsh Newspaper office, 18, Nassau st., April 12, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood:—Dear Sir.—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative, and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the grey hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of the hair.

OHARLES CARDEW.

New York, July 25, 1857.

New York, July 25, 1887.

Prof. O. J. Wood:—With confidence of 1 recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article 1 ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant tiching, so common among persons who perspire freely.

Deep Wood About two Services of 1 and 1 and

J. G. KILLBY.

Prof. Wood:—About two years ago my hair commenced failing off and turning gray; I was fast becoming baid, and had tried many remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all.

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ¼ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent, more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent, more in proportion, and retails \$3.

Q.J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New Yofk, (in the great N. Y., Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

THE WILLIS' STUMP PULLER

THE WILLIS' STUMP PULLER
IS the most powerful and most secondical machine in use for pulling stumps, and will clear a field in less time than any other invention of a like kind.

Twenty-three stumps have been pulled with this Machines in an hour and fifteen minutes. The undersigned will sell machines and rights to use and manufacture in any part of Michigan except the counties of Hillsdale, Branch, Wayne, Washtenaw, Jackson, Calhoun, Kalamazoo, Van Buren, Macomb, Genesce, Shiawasse, Saginaw Tuscola and St. Clair, which are already sold.

All necessary information as to prices, and mode of using, will be given on application to or to R. F. JOHNSTONE, Editor Michigan Farmer.

The Machines are manufactured at the Detroit Loco-

The Machines are manufactured at the Detroit Loco motive Works from the best Lake Superior Iron. [8]

DAINES' AMERICAN DRAIN TILE MAKER. The Best and Cheapest Tile Machine in

the World. Forty-one first Premiums awarded to it at State and County Fairs. First Premium at the National

Fair, at Louisville, Ky., 1857. The TILE MACHINE invented by JOHN DAINES, ef Birmingham, Oakland county, Michigan, is now being manufactured in the most thorough manner, and is offered to the farming community as the

Cheapest, Most Labor-Saving and Most Complete Invention.

Complete Invention, and enabling farmers to make their own Tiles, that has yet been put before the Agriculturists of the United States, at a reduced price.

These machines are made of iron, are easily worked, any man being able to manufacture a first rate article after a few hours practice.

They cost delivered in Detroit, only \$100. They have two dies, for three and four inch tile; and extra dies to accompany the machine cost \$2.00 each.

These machines will manufacture per day, according to the force employed, from 150 TO 250 ROBS OF HORSESHOE OR PIPE TILE. The machine weighs but 500 pounds, and can be packed and sent to any part of the United States, or to foreign countries, as easily as a plano. With this machine, any farmer who has a fair quality of clay on his farm, can manufacture his own Tiles at a cheap rate, and easily save the price of the machine by avoiding the cost of transportation. The machine hen in operation, takes up no more room than an ordinary sized kitchen table; it may be worked by two or three men as may be found most convenient, and economical, or a man and two boys can keep it in full operation.

For Simplicity, Durability, Economy.

poperation.
For Simplicity, Durability, Economy,
Cheapness, and amount of work,
this Tile Maker Challenges

the World!

At the present time, when thorough draining has become a necessity on alluvial lands, it offers the simplest and cheapest means of furnishing farmers with a draining material far superior to any other material now used

That purpose.

Applications for these machines may be address
to JOHN DAINES,
Birmingham, Mich. J. L. HURD & CO.

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WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. CAPITAL \$900,000. AND THE NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Co.

We would respectfully announce to the Millers, Merchants and Manufacturers of Michigan, that the recent reduction of Canal Tolls on the Eric Canal, will enable us to carry eastward, from Detroit, FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, WOOL, ASHES,

HIDES, And all other products of Michigan, at prices much be-And all other produces.

Our lines are

THE MODEL LINES OF THE COUNTRY.

J. L. HURD & Co.,

Foot of Second-st.

GLEN BLACK HAWK

FOR SAILE.

GLEN BLACK HAWK, 6 years old, jet black, perfectly kind and gentle in the harness, single or double—took the second premium, \$50, at the National Horse Show at Kalamazoo, in October last—is a good traveler, and for style cannot be beat; perfectly sound, and a sure foal getter; will be sold at a bargain. Any one wishing a good stock horse cannot do better than give me a call. Pedigree—Sire Lone Star, dam Messenger. Lone Star was by Vermont or Hill Black Hawk, was a jet black, and sold to a Philadelphia company for \$6,000.

B. E. ELDRED.

Detroit, January 1859, [15]

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE, from which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, is the consequence of a diseased action in the system, induced by the poisonous miasm of vegetable decay. This exhalation is evolved by the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor from it. While the sun is below the horizon the vapor lingers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. There it acts as an irritating polson on the internal viscera and excreting organs of the body. The liver becomes torpid and fails to secrete not only this virus, but also the bile from the blood. Both the virus and the bile accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorder. The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become disordered also. Finally, the instinct of our organism, as if in an attempt to eithe noxious infusion, concentrates the whole blood of the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out.—The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the Omill.—But in this effort it falls. Then the Fevers follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the curtace, as if in another effort to expet the irritating poison through that other great excretory—the skin.—In this it also fails, and the system abandous the attempt exhausted, and waits for the recovery of strength forepeat the hopeless paroxysms of Fevers And Ague. Such constitutional disorder will of course undermine the health if it is not removed.

health iff it is not removed.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

Ayer's Ague Cure,

which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body. As it should so it does cure this afficiting disorder with perfect certainty. And it does more, or rather does what is of more service to those subject to this infection. If taken in season it expels it from the system as it is absorbed, and thus keeps those who use it free from its attacks; keeps the system in health although exposed to the disease. Consequently it not only cures, but protects from, the great variety of affections which are induced by this malignant influence, such as Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb, or Masked Ague, Periodical Headache, or Billious Headache, Billious Fevers, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Bilmdness, Toothache, Earache, Catarth, Asthma, Palpitations, Painful Affections of the Spleen, Hysterics, Colic, Paralysis, and Painful Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, all of which, when arising from this cause will be found to assume more or less the intermittent type. This "AGUE CURE" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the disease.

This it accomplishes by stimulating the excretories to expel the virus from the system; and these organs by degrees become habitunated to do this their office of their own accord. Hence arises what we term acctimation. Time may accomplish the same end, but often life is not long enough, or is sacrificed in the attempt, while this "AGUE CURE" does it at once, and with safety. We have great reason to believe this a surer as well as safer remedy for the whole class of diseases which are caused by the miasmatic infection, than any other which has been discovered; and it has still another important advantage to the public, which is, that it is cheap as well as good.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

es good. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
Lowell, Mass.
All our remedles are for sale by J. S. Farrand, Detroit, and by all Druggists every where.

All our remedies are for sale by J. S. Farrand, Detroit, and by all Druggists every where.

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

NEVER DEBILITATES.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved and is now resorted to diseases for which it is It has cured thousands who had given up all merous unsolicited certishow.

The dose must be adaport the use of the LIVER and it will cure liver thousand twill cure liver lious Attacks, Dys-Diarrhea, Summer entery, Dropsy, Habitual Cossive-lera, Cholera Mretal Remaile We as a content of the liver fautum, Flature entery, Dropsy, Habitual Cossive-lera, Cholera funtum, Flature entery, Dropsy, Chron ic Complaints, Bilpersia, Cholera funtum, Flature entery, Dropsy, Cholera funtum, Flature en

SANFORD'S PAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS

CATHARTIC PILLS

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cagente but active Catharna has used in his practice
The constantly increasing demand from the Profession well thartics act on different
The Profession well thartics act on different
The RAMILY CAhas, with due reference to been compounded from a ctable Extracts, which act alimentary canal, and are cases where a [Cahartic rangements of the mess, Pains in the Costiveness, Pains in the Costiveness, Pains in the Costiveness, Pains in the Whole body, frequently, if neglected, Fever, Loss of Appersentation of Cold Restless, Worms, Adults, Rheumand Diseases, Worms, Adults, Rheumand of the Blood and many heir, too numerous to men Dose, 1 to 8.

PRICE 30 CENTS.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Drugsists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor, 885 Broadway, New York.

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Both Modern and Antique Styles; in Rosewood, Mahogany and Domestic Wood. Those wishing rich and fashionable furniture, will always find a great variety to select from—equal in every respect to anything in the Eastern market. Being in constant receipt of Pattern Pieces from the

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FASHIONABLE MAKERS IN NEW YORK, they are enabled to guarantee the most **Perfect Satisfaction** to their customers.

They also keep constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of Plain Furniture of Mahogany, Cherry and Walnut. In short, every article in the line of Household Furniture will be found in their Stock, incliding Chairs of every style and price, from four shillings to sixty dollars each. The subscribers now have on hand, and make to order, best

HAIR MATTRESSES.

Their customers can rely upon getting a genuine article. CORN-HUSK MATTRESSES & STRAW PALLIASES constantly on hand. For the trade we keep constantly a large stock of Mahogany and Rosewood Veneer. STEVENS & ZUG.

DRAIN TILE! WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE different kinds of Drain Tile, at PENFIELD'S, 108 Woodward avenue.